The Centre Reporter.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED KURTZ - - Editor.

Charles S. Wolfe, late Prohibition candidate for Governor, and the most aggressive political kicker in the state, is reported as having decided to move to Dakota soon.

A call has been issued for a revival of the defunct know nothing party, which has been dead 25 years and stinketh. The meeting has been called for Philadelphia, Sept. 16 and 17.

It is cheap thunder to have clap-trap resolutions passed laudatory of ones self, when merit is wanting which would make such a resort unnecessary. But, that's the demagogue's only hope.

An official report says the prospects for the Russian wheat crop of both winter and summer wheats are favorable in most districts. In the government of Taurida, however, they are unfavorable.

The Lancaster county Grand Jury has returned a true bill against the two election Boards charged with committing fraud at the recent Republican primary election. Trial has been deferred until next month.

One of the most prominent Lancaster county granges has passed strong resolutions disapproving of the $5,000 appropriation out of the State funds to the Williamsgrove picnic. We also hear quite a free expression of disapproval among individual grangers.

The Philad. *Record* thinks the Pennsylvania Republican Convention treated with cynical unconcern the great question of surplus revenue which is now occupying so large a share of the country. But the Convention took a lively interest in the disputes of political parties in Great Britian and Ireland

The Union county Democrats held their convention on Monday, when the following ticket was nominated: Treasurer, F. O. Whitman, of Lewisburg; Register and Recorder, T. B. Taylor, of Mifflinburg; Commissioner, Michael Slear, of Union; Auditor, George W. Young, of Vicksburg; member of State committee, W. C. Walls, of Lewisburg; chairman county committee, T. K. Vandyke, of Lewisburg.

The Democracy must keep their eyes open, in our county, the enemy will try to break in on some part of the ticket and are planning mischief. They would like to elect their sheriff, but find they can't crawl over Noll. They had their eye on the Register, but find Rupp an honest, hard-working man, and capable, with clean character. They will centre against some one on the Democratic ticket, but will find the Democracy wide awake.

Reinhard was pardoned last week at an extra session of the Board of Pardons Mr. Reinhard, who was pardoned, is an editor of the Williamsport *Grit*. His partner, Dietrick Lamade, who had pleaded guilty to the same offense and was to have appeared on Monday last for sentence, will now, it is understood, not be required to appear, and his sentence will be indefinitely suspended. Reinhard has served four months of his sentence. The pardon also covers the fine of $1,000.

The opposition to Mr. Powderly in the ranks of the Knights of Labor appears to be much more formidable than was at first supposed, and if he is retained at the head of the organization it will only be after a hard and bitter fight in the General Assembly soon to be held in Minneapolis. It will be a great misfortune for the society if he is deposed at the dictation of the more radical element, and may prove to be the beginning of its end. But for Mr. Powderly's judiciously conservative management the Knights would on several occasions have committed themselves to doctrines and measures that would have lost for them much of the public sympathy they now possess.

The Republicans not having any chance to defeat the entire Democratic ticket, they will direct their blows at a part of it, to make a break. It seems now that they will first attack John Rupp, our nominee for register, and if they fail to effect any thing, they will centre their attacks against another part of the ticket. Let no Democrat listen to any howl against Mr. Rupp. He is as good a man as ever belonged to the party, always working for the triumph of our principles. He is a gentleman of unspotted character, coming from the hardworking class, and is a self-made man, having worked his way forward from a poor boy to the position of a leading and useful citizen of the upper end of this valley.

INCREASING IMMIGRATION.

The report of the chief of bureau of statistics for the month ending July 31 presents some interesting figures on immigration. The number of immigrants arriving in this country in July was 39,080, of whom 29,657 landed at New York. The number for the same month last year was 31,348, a difference of nearly 8,000. The immigration for the seven months ending on the thirty-first of July of this year was 325,531. The immigration for the seven months ending the thirty-first of July, 1886, was 211,313. Thus our increase in population from immigration in favor of the seven months of this year was 104,218, enough people to make a city somewhat greater in size than Columbus, Ohio, or Indianapolis, Ind.

Germany comes next to Great Britain in the list, swelling our population 7,999 souls a month. Then come Sweden and Norway with 5,819 industrious and thrifty candidates for citizenship. Austria-Hungary (including Bohemians) gives 3,053.

Russia forwards 2,875 people, many of whom are no doubt imbued with the idea that governments are erected to be overthrown by the oppressed. Nihilism has greater justifications in Russia, and more respectability in the estimation of students of affairs, than Socialism has in America.

The next country that comes in four figures is Italy, which sends us, every 30 days, 2,334 organ grinders and banana peddlers.

THE TAX COMMISSION.

The tax commission for the framing of a law for the equalization of taxation, is in session at Cression to frame a new law. M. S. Quay, Aud. Gen. Niles, and Sec'y Stone compose the commission to frame a new tax bill to take the place of the one which the people were defrauded of by a senate officer. The commission was the author of the bill that was choked off thus, and which the people desired to have enacted. It is hoped that any imperfections in the bill that died by political shenanigan, will be mended and a better bill still, be the result of the labors of the committee; no member will dare vote against the measure, for which an extra session is likely to be called.

The most important change made by the Tax Commission in the report of the committee was the substitution of the third section of the bill of 1887 for the third section of the bill reported by the committee. The new bill required the owners of the bonds of private corporations to return them for taxation, thereby reaching all bonds held by residents of the State, while the section as adopted requires the return to be made by the treasurer of the corporation which, by reason of the difficulty in his ascertaining the residence of the owners of the coupon bonds must not only cause great trouble to the corporation, but result in the loss of considerable tax to the State. The members who voted against the substitution were Palmer, Wolverton, Newmyer, Foot and Finley. The next important change was to increase the mileage on corporations thirty-three per cent. or four mills as against three in the present law.

Discouraging news continues to come in from the flooded districts in lower Carolina, along the Santee and Savannah rivers.

There is a very serious question now before the rice planters It is what disposition is to be made of the negroes on their plantations until the first of next year. There is no way for them to earn a living. In the meantime they will have to be supplied with food. Many of the planters are unable to do this, as they have been ruined by the freshet and it will be necessary for the people of the State to contribute to their support.

If nothing is done for these negroes during the next four months they will starve. The loss of the rice field laborer means the abandonment of river plantations and the destruction of property worth hundreds of thousands of dollars.

The Republican love for the soldier will be shown to be quite empty, since they will do their best to defeat John Noll for Sheriff, who was a brave soldier, and who, besides, is an honest, hard-working man. Every grand army boy owes John Nollhis vote as a comrad.

The Revenue Commission adjourned on Tuesday to meet in the Senate Chamber at Harrisburg on the 12th day of September. The only business transacted on the 23d, was the adoption of a section taxing stages, omnibuses, cabs, etc., three mills on the value thereof; a section taxing stock brokers 1 per cent. on their gross receipts, and a section taxing private banks and bankers, fixing the tax at three mills on the capital, based on their earnings. Messrs. Finley, Palmer and Faunce were appointed a committee to prepare the bills for the printer and submit them to the commission at their next meeting.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION

On the two most vital questions before the country—the reduction of the surplus revenue and the protection of the public lands—the platform is dumb. But it waves afresh the bloody shirt, misrepresents President Cleveland and renominates Mr. Blaine.—*New York Herald* (Ind.)

The Republicans of Pennsylvania, after registering the decree of their bosses in the matter of nominations, had the impudence to commend the policy, "o which Pennsylvania has been the parent, to protect the American workmen from the unequal and unjust competition of imported contract and pauper labor." How this policy has worked was shown in the *World's* special letters describing the wretched condition of the Pennsylvania miners groveling through a miserable existence on average earnings for the year of 30 cents a day. Of course the "parents" of such protection desire to have the war taxes perpetuated, and their way of disposing of the resultant surplus is to pay it out in pensions.—*New York World* (*Ind. Dem.*)

MIFFLINBURGS' PENSIOM CRANK.

The editor of the Mifflinburg Telegraph is as great a pension howler as the unprincipled pension claim agent at Washington. The Telegraph man wants pensions and pensions, and it looks as though nothing short of the entire contents of the United States treasury would appease his appetite. No right-minded man disputes that the government should generously provide for those who suffered injury or loss of health in the war, and our government is doing this in a munificent way unparalleled in the history of the world. But t seems to us that the man who returned whole in body and with his health unimpaired, if he is a true patriot, feels himself ample rewarded because we have a united and prosperous country which his noble service helped to bring about. These wholesale pension shriekers, if they got to heaven because of having engaged in a Christian warfare here, would not be satisfied with eternal life as a reward, but would want to tear up the golden streets and divide the precious minerals among the leaders.—Lewistown *Democrat* and *Sentinel*.

CLINTON COUNTY PROHIBITIONISTS.

Lock Haven, Pa, August 18.—The Prohibition County Convention here to-day nominated the following ticket: Sheriff, Scott Peck; Prothonotary, Daniel Herr; County Treasurer, Jacob Myrse. The delegates chosen to the State Convention are Rev W. B. Glanding, Joseph Whitley, Lewis Pott, J. H. Welch and Irvin Gleason.

HIRED FOR THREE DOLLARS TO KILL SIXTEEN PERSONS.

Farmington, Me., Aug 22.—State Detective J. F. Toothacker, this morning, arrested Abner Searles, charged with attempting the murder of the family of James Locklin, a well to-do farmer of Rangeley. The family consists of himself and wife, a son aged fifteen, two girls aged nineteen and seventeen, respectively, and a baby in arms. They have four servants and six farm hands who eat in the same house. Searles tried to poison them all by giving them Paris green and has caused a sensation by confessing that he was hired to commit the crime by Richard Dunham, a neighbor of the Locklin's. Dunham has fled.

Searles states that Dunham hired him on his farm. The latter was in love with Alice Locklin, the eldest daughter, and had tried for a long time to make himself an exceptable suitor. The Locklin boy was delicate and not competent to manage a farm, and Dunham knew that by marrying the girl he could make himself the future master.

TO FIGHT AGAINST GREAT ODDS.

Denver, Col, Aug. 23.—A courier who arrived at Glenwood Springs from Meeker says that Sheriff Kendall has gone out accompanied by seventy-five well-armed men and equipped frontiersmen, to meet and engage 125 to 200 Indians who are supposed to be camped about twenty-five miles from Meeker. They are said to be in the high timber land in an almost impregnable position, where they will be able to stand off an army.

PENNSYLVANIA'S BUSINESS FOR JULY.

A statement of the business of all lines of the Pennsylvania railroad company east of Pittsburg and Erie for July 1887, compared with the same month of 1886 shows an increase in the net earnings of $92,913. Seven months of 1887 compared with the same period of 1886 shows an increase in the net earnings of $1,207,662. All the lines west of Pittsburg and Erie for seven months of 1887 show a surplus over all liabilities of $497,492. Being a gain as compared with the same period of 1887 of $749,907.

"Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher"—the great medicine for fever and ague, malaria, and blood poison. Don't fail to use it.

DYING BY THOUSANDS.

Colorado, Tex., August 24.—It is said that the reports of the loss of cattle in the upper Panhandle, by the capital syndicate, have not been in the least exaggerated.

The company has thousands more cattle than it has water to supply, and they are dying by the thousands.

One employe of the syndicate said yesterday that the losses for the previous 22 days would average 500 head per day, and at one large well a herd of cattle, crazed by thirst, crowded on the covering of the well, which gave way, actually filling the well full of struggling cattle Seventy-three head were afterward dragged out of the hole.

The almost entire absence of winds for some weeks past has kept the wind mills from pumping water, thus cutting off almost the entire supply. The syndicate has shipped up a large number of horse power mills from here in the last ten days, and as soen as they can be put in there will be plenty of water.

The Prohibition State Convention met at Harrisburg, on Wednesday, to put in nomination a state ticket.

Judge Rhoads fills the chair chuck full at present—there is likely to be considerably more room in that seat three months hence.

MILLHEIM.

On last Tuesday, some time after dinner while McMullen and Strunk were sawing on the mill of Gephart & Musser, in the gap, north of town, a boy about nine years old by the name of Ertle, whose parents live in the tenant house of Gephart & Musser near the mill, was playing with a tar rope which had been tied around the main shaft under the mill in such a manner as to make it endless. It is supposed while the boy had hold of the rope it somehow fastend, began to wrap around the shaft, and the boy's hand got fast at the other end which consequently whirled the boy around the shaft (no person knows how often), until it tore his left arm off between the elbow and the shoulder. The men on the mill hearing something crack, stopped it and went below where they found the little boy lying about eight feet from the shaft and the arm still hanging at the rope on the shaft.

When Drs. P. F. Musser and Frank arrived, it was found necessary to amputate the arm at the shoulder joint, the boy being altogether conscious while the operation was performed, having taken nothing but a little whiskey.

A heavy rain and thunder storm passed over this end of the valley on Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Kate Harris from Milton is visiting friends in town and vicinity.

Musser & Smith are moving their tin shop on the second floor of their building, to make room for Goheen & Spigelmyer, who have rented the room occupied as the tin and stove room.

COBURN.

Our obliging agent, W. H. Kreamer, reports having sold 42 tickets for Bellefonte on Monday morning. Coburn will be represented by three cases in court which I think are a disgrace to the place, and I hope when the parties get through with these cases, they will learn a lesson and behave.

The water was very low in the dam on Monday morning, and a party concluded to fish for eels. They caught 11 nice ones.

Andy Vonada and Thomas Hosterman have made improvements by putting up fancy porches.

J. F. Glasgow will put up an awning in front of his store this week.

Lin Cormon has his house about ready for the plasterers.

O. K.

REDUCED RATES TO PENNSYLVANIA STATE FAIR.

The thirty-third annual exhibition of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society will be held at the Fair grounds, near Germantown Junction, Philadelphia, September 5th to 17th inclusive.

The exhibition will be unusually comprehensive, and will embrace manufactures, machinery, implements, apparatus, produce, live stock, and miscellaneous displays drawn from every branch of industry. The premium list aggregates $30,000, and this with the magnificent facilities offered by the new grounds will insure a fine display. The grounds are located at Germantown Junction, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, with direct communication from every portion of the Pennsylvania System.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to the Fair grounds from all stations on its main line and branches, September 5th to 17th, good to return until 20th, at reduced rates.

The Courts of Pennsylvania have decided that no boundry fence can be made of barbed wire without the consent of the parties owning the adjacent lands, and any man who puts such fences along the highway renders himself liable for all injuries resulting to stock passing along the highway.

On March 18 Jim Harris, alias Charley Parker, robbed an army paymaster's wagon of $7,000 at Douglas, Wy. A week ago he was robbed of most of the money by other outlaws, and yesterday he was captured by the sheriff after a desperate struggle.

The London *Chronicle* says: "It would be as easy to make an empty sack stand up stiff and straight as to support the government's chameleon-like policy. 'A plague on both your houses' is the natural verdict of the English and Scotch unionists.

Minister Hanna has negotiated a sweeping retrocetive extradition with the Argentine republic, which covers every known crime. American refugees in that country have become frightened and are moving out. Embezzler Winslow can be extradited

CHASING OLD COLOROW

SHERIFF KENDALL EXPECTING SOME HARD FIGHTING.

His Posse Now Consists of 150 Cowboys. State Troops Arrive at Meeker. A Patriotic Priest.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 22.—Instead of Sheriff Kendall being caught in ambush by the Indians, as was reported, he sent word by a courier who arrived at Glenwood Springs yesterday that he would leave with 150 cowboys and expected to have some hard fighting. Kendall reports that the Utes are receiving reinforcements all the time. Another courier from Meeker has arrived at Glenwood Springs, and says there is no change in the condition of affairs at Meeker except that Capt. Gasline, with his Aspen company had arrived. The arrival of this company, affording better protection to the women and children at Meeker, will enable Sheriff Kendall and the cowboys to leave and hunt up the Indians, who are reported to be camped to the north of Meeker. The other state troops who have been collecting at Glenwood Springs are now en route to Meeker and expect to arrive there today. Some express the opinion that the Indians are hardly aware of the rapid transit of the state troops to Meeker.

There was no definite news from the frontier this afternoon, but by this time Gen. Reardon's command will have reached Meeker if they have not encountered the Indians on the way. Gen. Reardon has tried to guard against the possibility of an ambush by the use of scouts. Couriers were stationed at a distance of five miles from each other, with instructions to ride at full speed and to spare neither horse or man if they had an important message. There will be considerable anxiety until it is known whether or not the troops have passed safely through the narrow and dangerous canyons leading to Meeker.

The most interesting scene at Glenwood Springs yesterday was the services at the Catholic church, which were conducted by Father Edward Downey. Before mass he said: "I have not time to preach to-day, for the boys near Meeker need me. It is my parish, and my duty is to attend the calls of the sick. I start after mass. If I get scalped or anything happens to me, you must know that the dear little church in Glenwood Springs does not owe one dollar. If all goes well I hope to say mass here next Sunday. If not, we'll hope and trust in God." Simple as the words were they were eloquent. Every one in the audience was thrilled by the calm manner and simple talk of Father Downey. Some of the women and children cried and men used to the hardships and dangers of the frontier were deeply affected. After mass the women and those men who could not go to Meeker came forward to bid the brave priest good-bye. Many devout prayers will ascend that the heroic priest may pass through the mountain canyons in safety. The excitement at Glenwood Springs is increasing and will continue to do so until the safe arrival of the troops is known, and until the result of the fight between Sheriff Kendall's little band and the hostile savages is known.

TRAGIC END OF A JOURNEY.

A Love Episode Sets two Families to Quarreling and Shooting.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 21.—Two families named Graham and Harrison were traveling through Chickasaw Nation, Indian territory, en route for Texas. The Grahams comprised father, mother, and two boys of nineteen and twenty-one years. The Harrisons were father, son aged twenty, and daughter aged twenty-five. The families had lived in the same neighborhood in Butler county, Indiana, and an intimacy had grown up between the Harrison girl and the eldest Graham boy. The father of the girl discharged Graham's attentions, and from the time of commencing the journey there was quarreling.

During a dispute young Graham drew a pistol, and aiming it at Harrison, threatened to kill him unless he consented to the immediate marriage of the lovers. Young Harrison, believing his father's life in jeopardy, shot Graham, mortally wounding him. His brother retaliated by shooting Harrison, wounding him dangerously. The old man Harrison, securing a rifle, returned, and as he approached Graham shot him through the head, the bullet tearing away a part of the scalp. Other members of the family, who had been at a spring now joined the group and prevented further violence. It is expected that the wounded men will die.

A Bridge to Cost Nearly $4,000,000.

CAIRO, Ill., Aug. 21.—A vast assemblage of spectators witnessed the successful launching of the first of the massive cassions, weighing 300 tons, to be sunk in the Ohio river at this city in connection with the erection of the Illinois central railroad bridge. The structure will cost nearly four million dollars. The Union bridge company have the contract, while A. Noble, resident engineer of the firm of Morrison & Carthell, of Chicago, has the work in charge.

An Ex-State Treasurer Sentenced.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 22.—J. V. Vincent, ex-state treasurer, was sentenced yesterday to five years in the penitentiary in each of the two cases in which he was convicted of embezzlement. Having appealed to the supreme court, he remains in the county jail until that tribunal decides. It meets in December. There are thirty-seven other indictments against him.

A Thief Shot and Killed.

INDIANA, Penn., Aug. 21.—Jacob Rodgers was shot and killed by Postmaster Kelly at Blacklick Station yesterday morning while he was attempting to rob the post-office. He was wrenching the money from the drawer when it rang an alarm which brought the postmaster to the room. He was shot without warning and the thief fell dead.

Suicide in a St. Louis Hotel.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 22.—Austin W. Morris was found dead in his room at the Laclede hotel. He had committed suicide by stabbing himself in the heart. He came here August 1 to manage the cyclorama "Battle of Chattanooga," but as business was poor he was discharged.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Emperor William is again seriously ill.

It is expected that 50,000 grand army veterans will join the parade at St. Louis.

Fifty kegs of beer were seized at Providence to test the new prohibitory law.

The Bulgarian government has ordered 200,000 repeating rifles from an Austrian firm.

The men who rescued Senator Riddleberger from jail have been indicted and arrested.

William L. Roberts, the defaulting Baltimore broker, has made good his escape to Canada.

The farmers' convention at Atlanta, Ga., repudiates the idea of forming a third political party.

A heavy white frost has damaged the vines in Michigan. Forest fires have also started again.

F. A. Hoyt, the cashier of the Putnam county savings bank, is a defaulter to the amount of $25,000.

Premier Norquay of Manitoba is visiting Chicago in the interest of the proposed boundary railroad.

Richard Lyman, a prominent business man of Lockport, N. Y., broke his arm while playing a game of ball.

The colored people of Nashville have formed an association to unite their votes at the coming city election.

A Russian sailor in the Walton Workhouse, near Liverpool, has just awakened from a thirteen months' sleep.

Sir Samuel W. Baker argues that England must retain control of the Suez canal or she will not be able to hold India.

F. H. Morse, a lawyer of St. Cloud, Minn., has left for parts unknown, taking $20,000 of other people's funds with him.

John W. Mackey says that neither himself nor Mr. Flood was affected by the recent disastrous wheat deals in the west.

Oliver Atkins, aged 4, deliberately murdered Willie Hawkins, aged 3 at Memphis by shooting him through the heart with a revolver.

Workmen on the line of the Minnesota and Northwestern railroad have unearthed a portion of the skeleton of a mastodon near Galena, Ill.

At Malta there have been fourteen new cases of cholera and nine deaths. There were 27 new cases and seven deaths reported in Catania.

Axel Nylen, a money order clerk of the Bridgeport, Conn., post office has resigned and $750 was found missing from the safe after his departure.

Gov. Gordon has issued a proclamation inviting the people of Georgia to participate in the constitution centennial celebration at Philadelphia.

The papers relating to the extradition of ex-warden McGarigle have been laid before Governor Oglesby. It is supposed he will take favorable action.

The Austrian government has withdrawn the Pasteur subvention to the general hospital at Vienna, the treatment having proved a failure.

George Brinski, who was President Cleveland's army substitute died of consumption at the Soldier's home at Bath, N. Y. He was 54 years old.

One person has been killed and five wounded in the French village of Mirabeau-sur-Beze in a riot resulting from the introduction of Italian laborers.

The London *Standard* believes that the followers of Lord Hartington will support the government in the latter's proclamation of the Irish national league.

A gang of counterfeiters has been captured in a dense cane brake, near Little Rock, Ark., where bogus silver dollars were being manufactured on a large scale.

During a riot in Sicily, growing out of the efforts of the authorities to enforce quarantine regulations, two genarmes were killed. Many of the rioters were arrested.

During a sham battle at the reunion of the 87th Illinois veterans at Enfield, Ill., two cannons were prematurely discharged, killing one man and badly mangling five others.

It is reported that Colorow's band has been increased by recruits from the southern Utes, Sioux, Blackfeet, and Crow reservations until it now numbers in the neighborhood of 400.

Citizens of Orange, Dubois and Crawford counties, Ind., are terrorized by the plundering bands known as White Cap Regulators, and have appealed to the governor for protection.

A collision occurred in the yard of the Pennsylvania railroad in Philadelphia between two passenger engines, by which Morris Thompson and another engineer were probably fatally injured.

United States District Attorney George M. Stearns of Massachusetts has resigned, to take effect Aug. 31. Ill health is the reason assigned. He positively declines to be a candidate for the governorship.

Dennis Ryan, the St. Paul millionaire, and a company of eastern capitalists, began the erection of the largest smelting and reduction works in the country in Tacoma on Wednesday. The capital stock of the company is $2,000,000 and the works are to turn out 400 tons of ore daily

The damage caused by the storm in England was very serious. In London three persons were killed, and a number of churches and houses struck by lightning. In the country, also, there was much damage to property, and many persons are reported to have been killed.

Body No. 12, one of the victims of the Chatsworth disaster, which after lying in the morgue for several days, was finally interred has been identified, as that of Mrs. Clay of Eureka. The body which had been buried proved to be the remains of Mrs. Samuel Hicks of Chilicothe.

John Wallace, a soldier in the regular army, committed suicide at Omaha, by taking morphine. He was disappointed in love, his sweetheart having refused to marry him while he was in the service. He wore an Indian scalp next to his body taken while fighting Indians under Custer.

The body of a man found near Glen Cove about a week ago and which was buried at that place by the authorities, has been exhumed and identified as the remains of William Malley, of Bridgeport, Conn. The sons and a nephew took charge of the body and removed it to Bridgeport. The deceased was a brother of Edward Malley, New Haven, the wealthy dry goods merchant.

Secretary Whitney says that in addition to the presence of the naval forces at Philadelphia during the constitutional centennial celebration the navy department will be instructed to make practical demonstration of the advance of naval construction and armament in the last hundred years. The United States steamships now at Bar Harbor will be ordered to Philadelphia early next month.

A man named Buckalew, who was serving a term of imprisonment in Chambers county, Ala., for wife beating, escaped from jail. A deputy sheriff engaged a negro to pilot him around on a three days' unsuccessful search for the runaway. The officer was much chagrined afterward upon discovering his guide was none other than Buckalew himself, who had blackened his face for the occasion.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

Should Christians Insure?

"Let him appoint officers over the land and take up the fifth part of the land of Egypt in the seven plenteous years."—Genesis 41 : 34.

THESE were the words of Joseph, the president of *the first life insurance company* that the world ever saw. Pharaoh had a dream that distracted him. He thought he stood on the banks of the river Nile, and saw coming up out of the river, seven fat, sleek, glossy cows, and they began to browse in the thick grass. Nothing frightful about that. But after them, coming out of the same river, he saw seven cows that were gaunt and starved, and the worst looking cows that had ever been seen in the land, and, in ferocity of hunger, they devoured their seven fat predecessors. Pharaoh, the king, sent for Joseph to decipher these

MIDNIGHT HIEROGLYPHICS.

Joseph made short work of it, and intimated that the seven fat cows that came out of the river are seven years with plenty to eat, the seven emaciated cows that followed them are seven years with nothing to eat. "Now," said Joseph, "let us take one-fifth of the corn crop of the seven prosperous years, and keep it as a provision for the seven years in which there shall be no corn crop." The king took the counsel and appointed Joseph, because of his integrity and public-spiritedness, as the president of the undertaking. The farmers paid one-fifth of their income as a premium. In all the towns and cities of the land there were branch houses. This great Egyptian life insurance company had millions of dollars as assets.

After a while the dark days came, and the whole nation would have starved if it had not been for the provision they had made for the future. But now these suffering families had nothing to do but go up and collect the amount of

THEIR LIFE POLICIES.

The Bible puts it in one short phrase: "In all the land of Egypt there was bread." I say this was the first life insurance company. It was Divinely organized. It had in it all the advantages of "the whole life plan," of the "tontine plan," of the "reserved endowment plan," and all the other good plans. We are told that Rev. Dr. Anhate, of Lincolnshire, England, originated the first life insurance company in 1698. No! it is as old as the corn cribs of Egypt; and God Himself was the author and originator. If that were not so, I would not take your time and mine in Sabbath discussion of this subject. I feel it is a theme of vital, religious, and of infinite import, the morals of insurance.

About ten or twelve years ago there was a great panic in life insurance which did good. Under the storm the untrustworthy and bogus institutions were scattered, while the genuine were tested and firmly established, and where does the life insurance institution stand to-day? What amount of comfort, of education, of moral and spiritual advantage, is represented in the simple statistic that in this country the life insurance companies in one year paid seven million dollars to the families of the bereft; and in five years they paid three hundred millions of dollars to the families of the bereft; and are promising to pay—and hold themselves in readiness to pay—two thousand millions of dollars to the families of the bereft!

They have actually paid out more in dividends and death claims than they have ever received in premiums. I know of what I speak. The life insurance companies of this country paid more than seven million dollars of taxes to the Government in five years. So, instead of these companies being indebted to the land, the land is indebted to them. To cry out against life insurance, because here and there one company has behaved badly, is as absurd as it would be for a man to burn down a thousand acres of harvest field in order to kill the moles and potato-bugs—as preposterous as a man who should blow up a crowded steamer in mid-Atlantic for the purpose of destroying the barnacles on the bottom of the hulk.

WHAT DOES THE BIBLE SAY

in regard to this subject? If the Bible favors the institution, I will favor it; if the Bible denounces it, I will denounce it. In addition to the forecast of Joseph in the text, I call to your attention Paul's companion. Here is one man who, through neglect, fails to support his family while he lives, or after he dies. Here is another man, who abhors the Scriptures, and rejects God. Which of those men is the worse? Well, you say the latter. Paul says the former. Paul says that a man who neglects to care for his household is more obnoxious than a man who rejects the Scriptures: "He that provideth not for his own, and especially those of his own household, is worse than an infidel." Life insurance companies help most of us to provide for our families after we are gone; but, if we have the money to pay the premiums, and do not pay them, we have no right to expect mercy at the hand of God in the Judgment. We are worse than Tom Paine, and worse than Voltaire. The Bible declares it—we are worse than an infidel.

After the certificate of death has been made out and thirty or sixty days have passed, and the officer of a life-insurance company comes into the bereft household and pays down the hard cash on an insurance policy, that officer of the company is performing a positively religious rite, according to the Apostle James, who says: "True religion and undefiled before God and the Father is this: To visit the fatherless and the widow in their affliction," and so on. The religion of Christ proposes to take care of the temporal wants of the people as well as the spiritual. When Hezekiah was dying, the injunction came to him:

"SET THY HOUSE IN ORDER,

for thou shalt die and not live." That injunction in our day would mean: "Make your will; settle up your accounts; make things plain; don't deceive your heirs with rolls of worthless mining stock; don't deceive them with deeds of Western lands that will never yield any crop but chills and fever; don't leave for them notes that have been outlawed, and second mortgages on property that will not pay the first." "Set thy house in order." That is, fix up things, so your going out of the world may make as little consternation as possible. See the lean cattle devouring the fat cattle, and in the time of plenty prepare for the time of want.

The difficulty is, when men think of their death, they are afraid to think of it only in connection with their spiritual welfare, and not of

DEVASTATION IN THE HOUSEHOLD,

which will come because of their emigration from it. It is meanly selfish for you to be so absorbed in the heaven to which you are going that you forget what is to become of your wife and children after you are dead. You can go out of this world without leaving a dollar, and yet die happy if you could not provide for them; you can trust them in the hands of the God who owns all the harvests and the herds and the flocks; but if you could pay the premiums on a policy, and neglect them, it is a mean thing for you to go up to heaven while they go into the poor-house. You, at death, move into a mansion, river front, and they move into two rooms on the fourth story of a tenement house in a back street. When they are out at the elbows and knees, the thought of your splendid robe in heaven will not keep them warm. The minister may preach a splendid sermon over your remains, and the quartette may sing like four angels in the organ loft; but your death will be a swindle. You had the means to provide for the comfort of your household when you left it, and you wickedly neglected it.

"O," says some one, "I have more faith than you; I believe when I go out of this world the Lord will provide for them." Go to Blackwell's Island, go through all the poor-houses of the country, and I will show you how often God provides for the neglected children of

NEGLECTFUL PARENTS.

That is, He provides for them through public charity. As for myself, I would rather have the Lord provide formy family in a private home, and through my own industry, and paternal and conjugal faithfulness. But says some man: "I mean in the next ten or twenty years to make a great fortune, and so I shall leave my family when I go out of this world very comfortable." How do you know you are going to live ten or twenty years? If we could look up the highway of the future, we would see it crossed by pneumonias, and pleurisies, and consumptions, and colliding rail trains, and runaway horses, and breaking bridges, and funeral processions. Are you so certain that you are going to live ten or twenty years, you can warrant your household any comfort after you go away from them?

Besides that, the vast majority of men die poor! Two—only—out of a hundred succeed in business. Are you very certain you are going to be one of the two? Rich one day, poor the next. A man in New York got two millions of dollars, and the money turned his brain and he died in the lunatic asylum. All his property was left with the business firm, and they swamped it; and then the family of the insane man were left without a dollar. In eighteen months the prosperty, the insanity, the insolvency, and the complete domestic ruin!

Besides that, there are men who die solvent, who are insolvent before they get under the ground, or before their estate is settled up. How

THE AUCTIONEER'S MALLET

can knock the life out of an estate! A man thinks the property is worth fifteen thousand dollars; under a forced sale it brings seven thousand dollars. The business man takes advantage of the crisis, and compels the widow of his deceased partner to sell out to him at a ruinous price, or lose all. The stock was supposed to be very valuable, but it has been so "watered" that when the executor tries to sell it he is laughed out of Wall Street, or the administrator is ordered by the surrogate to wind up the whole affair. The estate was supposed, at the man's death, to be worth sixty thousand dollars; but after the indebtedness had been met, and the bills of the doctor and the undertaker and the tombstone-cutter have been paid, there is nothing left. That means the children are to come home from school and go to work. That means the complete hardship of the wife, turned out with nothing but a needle to fight the great battle of the world. Tear down the lambrequins, close the piano, rip up the Axminster, sell out the wardrobe, and let the mother take a child in each hand and trudge out into the desert of the world. A life insurance would have hindered all that.

But says some one, "I am a man of small means, and I can't afford to pay the premium." That is sometimes a lawful and

A GENUINE EXCUSE,

and there is no answer to it; but in nine cases out of ten, when a man says that, he smokes up in cigars, and drinks down in wine, and expends in luxuries enough money to have paid the premium on a life insurance policy which would have kept his family from beggary when he is dead. A man ought to put himself down on the strictest economy until he can meet this Christian necessity. You have no right to the luxuries until you have made such provision.

I admire what was said by Rev. Dr. Guthrie, the great Scottish preacher. A few years before his death he stood in a public meeting and declared: "When I came to Edinburgh, the people sometimes laughed at my blue stockings, and at my cotton umbrella, and they said I looked like a common ploughman, and they derided me because I lived in a house for which I paid thirty-five pounds rent a year, and oftentimes I walked when I would have been very glad to have a cab; but, gentlemen, I did all that because I wanted to pay the premium on a life insurance that would keep my family comfortable if I should die." That I take to be the right expression of an honest, intelligent, Christian man.

The utter indifference of many people on this important subject accounts for much of the

CRIME AND PAUPERISM

of this day. Who are these children sweeping the crossings with broken broom and begging of you a penny as you go by? Who are these lost souls gliding under the gaslights, in thin shawls? Ah! they are the victims of want; in many of the cases the forecast of parents and grandparents might have prohibited it. God only knows how they struggled to do right. They prayed until the tears froze on their cheeks; they sewed on the sack until the breaking of the day; but they could not get enough money to pay the rent; they could not get enough money to decently clothe themselves; and one day, in that wretched home, the angel of purity and the angel of crime fought a great fight between the empty bread-tray and the fireless hearth, and the black-winged angel shrieked: "Aha! I have won the day!"

Says some man, "I believe what you say; it is right and Christian, and I mean some time to attend to this matter." My friend, you are going to lose the comfort of your household in the same way the sinner loses heaven, by procrastination. I see all around me the

DESTITUTE AND SUFFERING FAMILIES

of parents who meant some day to attend to this Christian duty. During the process of adjournment the man gets his feet wet, then comes a chill and delirium, and the doleful shake of the doctor's head, and the obsequies. If there be anything more pitiable than a woman delicately brought up, and on her marriage-day, by an indulgent father, given to a man to whom she is the chief joy and pride of life until the moment of his death, and then that same woman going out, with helpless children at her back to struggle for bread in a world where brawny muscle and rugged soul are necessary—I say, if there be anything more pitiable than that, I do not know what it is. And yet there are good women, who are indifferent in regard to their husband's duty in this respect; and there are those positively hostile, as though a life insurance subjected a man to some fatality.

There is in Brooklyn to-day a poor woman

KEEPING A SMALL CANDY-SHOP.

who vehemently opposed the insurance of her husband's life, and when application had been made for a policy of ten thousand dollars, she frustrated it. She would never have a document in the house that implied it was possible for her husband ever to die. One day, in quick revolution of machinery, his life was instantly dashed out. What is the sequel? She is, with annoying tug, making the half of a miserable living. Her two children have been taken away from her in order that they may be clothed and schooled, and her life is to be a prolonged hardship. Oh, man, before forty-eight hours have passed away, appear at the desk of some of our great life insurance companies, have the stethescope of the physician put to your heart and lungs, and by the seal of some honest company decree that your children shall not be subjected to the humiliation of financial struggle in the day of your demise.

DISHONEST COMPANIES.

But I ask the men engaged in life insurance business whether they feel the importance of their trust, and charge them I must that they need Divine grace to help them in their work. In this day, when there are so many rivalries in your line of business, you will be tempted to overstate the amount of assets and the extent of the surplus, and you will be tempted to abuse the franchise of the company and make up the deficits of one year by adding some of the receipts of another year. Under the pressure many have gone down, and you will follow them if you have too much confidence in yousrelf, and do not appeal to the Lord for help. But, if any of you belong to

THAT MISCREANT CLASS

of people who, without any financial ability, organize themselves into what they call a life insurance company, with a pretended capital of two hundred thousand dollars or three hundred thousand dollars, then vote yourself into the lucrative position, and then take all the premiums for yourself, and then, at the approach of the State Superintendent, drop all into the hands of those life insurance undertakers whose business it is to gather up the remains of defunct organizations and bury them in their own vault—then, I say, you had better get out of the business, and disgorge the widows' houses you have swallowed.

But my word is, to all those who are legitimately engaged in the business: you ought to be better than other men, not only because of the responsibilities that rest upon you, but because the truth is ever confronting you that your stay on earth is uncertain, and your life a matter of a few days or years. Do not those black-edged letters that come into your office make you think? Does not the doctor's certificate on the death claim give you a thrill? Your periodicals, your advertisements, and even the lithography of your policies warn you that you are mortal. According to your own showing the chances that you will die this year are at least two per cent. Are you prepared for the tremendous exigency? The most condemned man in the Judgment Day will be the unprepared life insurance man, for the simple reason that his whole business was connected with human exit, and he cannot say: "I did not think." His whole business was to think on that one thing.

O, my brother get

ASSURED FOR ETERNITY.

In consideration of what Christ has done in your behalf, have the indenture this day made out, signed and sealed with the red seal of the cross.

But I have words of encouragement and comfort for those of my hearers who are engaged in

THE FIRE INSURANCE BUSINESS.

You are ordained by God to stand between us and the most raging element of nature. We are indebted to you for what the National Board of Underwriters and the Convention of Chiefs of the Fire Department have effected through your suggestions, and through your encouragement. We are indebted to you for what you have effected in the construction of buildings, and in the change in the habits of our cities; so that by scientific principles orderly companies extinguish the fire, instead of the old-time riots which used to extinguish the citizens! And we are indebted to you for the successful demands you have made for the repeal of unjust laws—for the battle you have waged against incendiarism and arson—for the fatal blow you have given to the theory that corporations have no souls, by the cheerfulness and promptitude with which you have met losses, from which you might have escaped through the technicality of the law.

I do not know any class of men in our midst more high-toned and worthy of confidence than these men, and yet I have sometimes feared that while your chief business is to calculate about losses on earthly property, you might without sufficient thought go into that which, in regard to your soul, in your own parlance, might be called "hazards," "extra hazards," "special hazards." An unforgiven sin in the soul is more inflammable and explosive than camphene or nitro-glycerine. However the rates may be—yea, though the whole earth were paid down to you in one solid premium—you cannot afford to lose your soul. Do not take that risk, lest it be said hereafter that, while in this world you had keen business faculty, when you went out of the world you went out everlastingly insolvent.

The scientific Hitchcocks and Sillimans and Mitchells of the world have united with the sacred writers to make us believe that there is

A CONFLAGRATION COMING

to sweep across the earth, compared with which that of Chicago in 1871, and that of Boston in 1872, and that of New York in 1835, were mere nothings. Brooklyn on fire! New York on fire! Charleston on fire! San Francisco on fire! Canton on fire! St. Petersburg on fire! Paris on fire! London on fire! The Andes on fire! The Appennines on fire! The Himalayas on fire! What will be peculiar about the day will be that the water with which we put out great fires will itself take flame; and the Mississippi, the Ohio and the St. Lawrence, and Lake Erie, and the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, and tumbling Niagara, shall with red tongues lick the heavens. The geological heats of the centre of the world will burn out toward the circumference, and the heats of the outside will burn down from the circumference to the centre, and this world will become, not only according to the Bible, but according to science, a living coal—the living coal afterward whitening into ashes, the ashes scattered by the breath of

THE LAST HURRICANE,

and all that will be left of this glorious planet will be the flakes of ashes fallen on other worlds. O! on that day will you be fireproof, or will you be a total loss? Will you be rescued, or will you be consumed? When this great cathedral of the world, with its pillars of rocks, and its pinnacles of mountains, and its cellar of golden mine, and its upholstery of morning cloud, and its baptismal font of the sea, shall blaze, will you get out on the fire-escape of the Lord's deliverance? O! on that day for which all other days were made, may it be found that these life insurance men had a paid-up policy, and these fire insurance men had given them, instead of the debris of a consumed worldly estate, a house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens!

How to Disinfect.

Clothing which requires disinfecting should be submitted for about three hours to a temperature of 250 degrees in a chamber charged with sulphuric fumes from a large quantity of sulphur. The chamber should be so constructed as to prevent the fumes from passing off. No germs can stand this.

After a room has been used by a person sick with any contagious disease, it becomes necessary to disinfect it before it is fit to be used again. This is done by removing and burning the paper on the walls, removing the bedsteads and other furniture, and exposing them to air and wind, and giving them a fresh coat of varnish; by having the mattress made over new and the hair boiled; by burning in the room three pounds of sulphur, and by whitewashing, painting and papering the room anew.

Now that it is generally conceded that consumption is caused by germs which multiply in the lungs, a method of disinfecting them, which shall be harmless, has been sought for, but as yet without avail. The vapor of creosote, the oil of the eucalyptus and carbolic acid have been tried, and, to some extent, they may paralyze or stun the germs and prevent their rapid increase, but as the passages of the lungs are delicate, and the vapor cannot be brought very near to them without injury, the good effects are slight. But there is one method which cannot fail to prove beneficial, and that is the inhalat on of large quantities of fresh pure air. This is worth more than any disinfectant for the lungs, and can do no harm.

Money by the Barrelful.

Esopus paid for a single dish $400,000.

Caligula spent for one supper $400,000.

Heliogabalus spent for one meal $100,000.

Lucullus usually paid $100,000 for a repast.

Apicicius expended in debauchery $2,500,000.

Messala gave $200,000 for the house of Antony.

Lentulus, the soothsayer, had a fortune of $17,500,000.

The philosopher Seneca had a fortune of $12,500,000.

Cæsar, before he entered upon any office, owed $14,975,000.

Tiberius at his death left $118,125,000, which Caligula spent in less than ten months.

Cleopatra, at an entertainment, gave Antony, dissolved in vinegar, who swallowed it, a pearl worth $40,000.

Crœsus possessed in landed property a fortune equal to $8,000,000, besides a large sum of money, slaves and furniture.

Antony owed $1,500,000 at the ides of March, paid it before the kalends of April and squandered $147,000,000 of the public money.

The brighter the light that casts them, the darker will be the shadows.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 28, 1887.

Piety Without Display.

LESSON TEXT.

(Matt. 6 : 1-15. Memory verses, 7-15.)

LESSON PLAN.

TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: *Jesus the King in Zion.*

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: *Yet have I set my king upon my holy hill of Zion.*—Psa. 2 : 6.

LESSON TOPIC: *Royal Proofs of Sincerity.*

Lesson Outline: 1. Unostentatious Beneficence, vs. 1-4. 2. Sincere Praying, vs. 5-6. 3. Suitable Prayer, vs. 7-15.

GOLDEN TEXT: *Man looketh on the outward appearance, but the Lord looketh on the heart.*—1 Sam. 16 : 7.

DAILY HOME READINGS:

M.—Matt. 6 : 1-15. Royal proofs of sincerity.
T.—Mark 12 : 28-44. Humble giving commended.
W.—Luke 18 : 1-14. Humble praying commended.
T.—Luke 11 : 1-13. A lesson on praying.
F.—2 Kings 4 : 18-37. Prayer in secret.
S.—1 Kings 18 : 17-29. Vain repetitions.
S.—Matt. 18 : 21-35. A lesson on forgiveness.

LESSON ANALYSIS.

I. UNOSTENTATIOUS BENEFICENCE.

I. A Prohibition:

Do not your righteousness before men, to be seen (1).
For men to search out their own glory is not glory (Prov. 25 : 27).
They loved the glory of men more than the glory of God (John 12 : 43).
Let no one glory in men (1 Cor. 3 : 21).
Let us not be vainglorious (Gal. 5 : 26).

II. An Illustration:

Sound not a trumpet before thee, as the hypocrites do (2).
Come with me, and see my zeal for the Lord (2 Kings 10 : 16).
Is not this great Babylon, which I have built? (Dan. 4 : 30).
Theudas, giving himself out to be somebody;....was slain (Acts 5 : 36).
An angel....smote him, because he gave not God the glory (Acts 12 : 23).

III. An Inducement:

Thy Father which seeth in secret shall recompense thee (4).
Great is your reward in heaven (Matt. 5 : 12).
He shall in no wise lose his reward (Matt. 10 : 42).
Thou shalt be recompensed in the resurrection (Luke 14 : 14).
He looked unto the recompense of reward (Heb. 11 : 26).

1. "Take heed that ye do not your righteousness,....to be seen." (1) Proper deeds; (2) Improper motives.
2. "Else ye have no reward with your Father." (1) The source of reward; (2) The recipient of reward; (3) The condition of reward.
3. "Sound not a trumpet before thee." Vain display; (1) Pursued by the hypocrite; (2) Condemned by the Master; (3) Shunned by the saint.

II. SINCERE PRAYING.

I. Ostentatious Prayer:

They love to stand and pray....that they may be seen (5).
He will surely come out to me, and stand, and call (2 Kings 5 : 11).
They think that they shall be heard for their much speaking (Matt. 6 : 7).
The Pharisee stood and prayed thus with himself (Luke 18 : 11).
For a pretence make long prayers (Luke 20 : 47).

II. Secret Prayer:

When thou prayest, enter into thine inner chamber (6).
He went in,....shut the door,....(2 Kings 4 : 33).
He went up into the mountain apart to pray (Matt. 14 : 23).
He was praying alone (Luke 9 : 18).
Peter went up upon the housetop to pray (Acts 10 : 9).

III. Honored Prayer:

Thy Father which seeth in secret shall recompense thee (6).
Thou hast striven with God....and hast prevailed (Gen. 32 : 28).
I have heard thy prayer....I will heal thee (2 Kings 20 : 5).
Ask, and it shall be given you (Matt. 7 : 7).
The supplication of a righteous man availeth much (Jas. 5 : 16).

1. "They love to stand and pray....that they may be seen of men." (1) The hypocrite's attitude; (2) The hypocrite's object.
2. "Having shut thy door, pray." (1) The place of prayer; (2) The privacy of prayer; (3) The potency of prayer.
3. "Thy Father....shall recompense thee." (1) The rewarder of secret prayer; (2) The rewards of secret prayer.—Inducements to secret prayer: (1) God hears; (2) God honors.

III. SUITABLE PRAYER.

I. Avoiding Vain Repititions:

In praying use not vain repititions (7).
They....called....from morning even until noon,....O, Baal, hear us (2 Kings 18 : 26).
In the multitude of words there wanteth not transgression (Prov. 10 : 19).
God is in heaven :....therefore let thy words be few (Eccl. 5 : 2).
All....about the space of two hours cried out, Great is Diana (Acts 19 : 34).

II. Observing Christ's Models:

After this manner therefore pray ye (9).
He....fell on the ground, and prayed (Mark 14 : 35).
He said unto them, When ye pray, say—(Luke 11 : 2).
He spake....to the end that they ought always to pray (Luke 18 : 1).
Having been heard for his godly fear (Heb. 5 : 7).

III. Exercising True Forgiveness:

If ye forgive not....neither will your Father forgive (15).
Blessed are the merciful: for they shall obtain mercy (Matt 5 : 7).
So....if ye forgive not every one his brother (Matt 18 : 35).
Whensoever ye stand praying, forgive (Mark 11 : 25).
Judgment is without mercy to him that hath showed no mercy (Jas. 2 : 13).

1. "Your Father knoweth what things ye have need of." (1) What God knows of man; (2) What man needs of God.—(1) Divine knowledge; (2) Human dependence.
2. "After this manner....pray ye," A model prayer: (1) In simplicity; (2) In directness; (3) In comprehensiveness; (4) In acceptableness.
3. "If ye forgive men....your heavenly Father will also forgive you." (1) What men need of us; (2) What we need of God; (3) What we should grant men; (4) What God will grant us.

LESSON BIBLE READING.

MAN'S HEART IN GOD'S SERVICE.

God looks on it (1 Sam. 16 : 7; Psa. 7 : 9).
God demands it (Deut. 26 : 16; Matt. 22 : 37).
Error begins there (Psa. 95 : 10; Heb. 3 : 12).
Evil germinates there (Matt. 5 : 28; 15 : 18, 19).
Action is begotten there (Prov. 23 : 7; Matt. 12 : 34, 35).
Needed in salvation (Jer. 29 : 13; Rom. 10 : 9, 10).
Should be prepared (2 Chron. 30 : 18, 19; Ezra 7 : 10).
Should be cleansed (Psa. 51 : 10; Acts 15 : 9).
Should be humbled (2 Chron. 32 : 26; Matt. 11 : 29).
Should be pure (Matt. 5 : 8; 1 Tim. 1 : 5).
Should be united (Psa. 86 : 11; Jas. 1 : 8).
Should be kept diligently (Prov. 4 : 23).
Its right purposes are accepted (1 Kings 8 : 18; 2 Cor. 8 : 12).

LESSON SURROUNDINGS.

The last lesson closed with our Lord's exposition of the true significance of the sixth commandment. The remainder of chapter 5 (vs. 27-48) still further illustrates how the subjects of the kingdom of heaven should manifest a righteousness that exceeds that of the scribes and Pharisees (v. 20).

Verses 27 to 32 contain a clear statement of the wide scope of the seventh commandment, and the inference in regard to divorce. In verses 33 to 37, the matter of oaths is discussed, involving the true conception of the third and ninth commandments.

The permitted retaliation of the Old Testament legislation (v. 38) is then made the basis of a new precept of endurance. The injunction of Leviticus 19 : 18 had received an addition which led to private revenge (v. 43). For this our Lord substitutes the Christian rule of forgiveness, basing it upon the action of our heavenly Father, who is presented as the model of moral perfection we should imitate (v. 48).

To the latter part of the chapter, Luke 6 : 27-30, 32-36 forms a parallel: but the lesson before us is peculiar to the account of Matthew.

MARRIAGES.

Siberian Customs---What Mme. Greville Says.

We find that it is a custom, and a very good one too, among certain tribes in Siberia, that, when a woman is married, she must prepare the wedding dinner with her own hands. To this feast all the relations and friends, both of her own family and of that of the bridegroom, are invited. If the viands are well cooked, her credit as a good housewife is established; but if the dishes are badly prepared she is disgraced for ever. The result is that a Siberian wife is generally a good housekeeper.

Something akin to this custom was formerly practised in rural places. When the process of pancake-making was commenced — usually at about eleven o'clock—the domestics of the place assembled to engage in the art of "tossing the pancake," as the idea was entertained that no woman was qualified for the connubial state without being skilled in the art.

A parliamentary decree under Louis the Fifteenth of France, solemnly enacts, "that any female person found guilty of enticing any of His Majesty's male subjects into the bonds of matrimony by means of red and white paint, perfumes, essences, artificial teeth, false hair, high-heeled shoes, etc., shall be indicted for witchcraft and declared unfit for marriage."

In England, several centuries back, every woman marrying was to pay to the King, if a widow, twenty shillings; if a maid, ten shillings.

Among ecclesitical punishments meted out to married men and women at the ancient Archdeacons' Court, we find one man bringing judgment upon himself for "marrying his wife in their parrish church in her mask:" and another for "that the day he was marryed he dyd blowe oute the lightes about the altar and wolde suffer no lights to bourne."

A third was punished for "not treating his wife with affectioun;" and another "for cheening his wife to a post and slandering his neighbours." A woman was dealt with for "comyng to be churched without kercher, midwife, or wyves," or not "as other honest women; but comyng in her hatt, and a quarter about her neck."

Madame Greville tells us that in Russia women are not regarded as the equals of men. "The peasant," she says, "expects his wife to plough, to harvest, to work like a beast of burden. This would be comparatively nothing if they were well treated and loved. Their husbands do love them, but in a peculiar fashion. For the first two or three days after the wedding, things go on very well, that is, while the families are exchanging their visits. After that, the husband beats his wife; and, if he does not beat her, she thinks it is because he does not love her."

In support of this Madame Greville, quotes the following instance: "Once, when I was there, a girl who had been married only ten days, came to me with her mother and begged me to use my influence with the newly-made husband. They wanted me to make him beat the girl, according to her situation as a wife. It was a long time before I understood the reason. I discovered that it was founded on jealousy. If a husband is not jealous, he does not beat his wife; and if he is not jealous, he does not love her."

HOUSEHOLD.

CAPS AND APRONS FOR HOUSE SERVANTS.—One of the greatest difficulties I have met with as a housekeeper is to persuade house servants to wear white caps and aprons. They will wear the apron without any persuasion, but very few of them are willing to wear a cap. I always stipulate when engaging a house servant that she shall wear a cap. Even when it is made a condition of hire the girls occasionally refuse to wear caps in the house and to take them off stealthily if they slip into the alley for a moment. I can't understand the dislike for them unless it is on the ground that caps and aprons are a badge of servitude. I know that servants who are not required to wear them ridicule and jeer at those who are and I have found my girls in tears over them many a time. Nevertheless, seeing that they are only an evidence of neatness, that they give tone and tidiness to a servant, and that they are useful in protecting the hair from dust, I insist on having them worn.

THE rehabilitation of the apron is a good thing. Many ladies clung to it when it was "out." It is true that the apron of the hour is little more than an excuse for the wearing of embroidery and ribbons, yet there still exist aprons that are worn without any idea of decorative effect that are none the less effective on that account. There is homeliness about a white apron that is most attractive. A certain very busy woman, whose duties call her actively into public life, invariably wears a large, white, motherly apron when in her own home. She says that it rests her and makes her forget that the day of domesticity and nothing else for women has gone by. It is her flag of truce, she says, between the past and the future, and with its protection she finds time to breathe and grow strong for more work in the present.

TO TAKE THE HEAT OUT OF BURNS.—Carron oil has been found very much better for this purpose than any other application. It is made of equal parts of olive oil and lime water. A bottle of it should be kept, ready for use, in every kitchen. To make the lime water, put one gill of good lime in a quart of water, in a tall bottle, and let it stand where it will not be jarred. The lime should be slaked before putting it into the bottle. When the lime settles use the clear water above it. The water will hold only a certain quantity of the lime in solution, and as it is used fresh water may be poured in on the lime until the latter is nearly used up.

THERE can be no rule laid down in regard to watering plants, other than to water no oftener than is really necessary, and when you do water do it thoroughly. Some plants will consume three times as much as others in a given length of time; you must therefore be governed wholly by the plant's necessities. It is well to know that plants are quite as apt to be injured by too much water as for the want of it. The plant will show you plainly by the drooping of its leaves when it should be watered, and it will not be injured if dry until then. Callas are aquatic plants, and if in a warm room it will not injure, but rather benefit them to have the pots set in a basin of water.

POTATO OMELET.—Six good-sized potatoes, two teaspoons salt one tablespoon butter, a little pepper. Peel and boil the potatoes, when they have been boiling fifteen minutes add one teaspoon salt. When cooked drain and mash well. Add one teaspoon salt, the butter and a little pepper; then add four beaten eggs yolks and rub the whole through a colander. Melt two tablespoonfuls butter in a frying pan, put in the potato; fry a light brown color, double, and serve like an omelet.

TWO cups of water, two cups of sugar, one cup of yeast, one cup of English Currants, one cup of butter. Mix yeast and water with flour to make a thin batter at night, and let rise until morning; then add butter, sugar, currants and any flavor you like, and sufficient flour to make a thick dough, let rise until light; then knead and roll in a sheet a little thinner than for biscuit, cut round or in squares, place in tins and rise again. Bake in a moderate oven to a light brown.

ROAST BEEF.—Remove the bone from the thin part of the roast, lay in a piece of suet that does not project beyond the width of the roast, then fold it around against the thick of the meat. Skewer it with larding-pins, fasten on the side, take some thin slices of bacon, lay in a dripping pan that is not too large and place in a hot oven. Fifteen minutes to the pound is the usual time required for roasting. Salt when half done and baste freely. Minced onion, thyme and parsley may be added to the gravy.

BAKED LEG OF MUTTON.—Take a leg of mutton weighing six or eight pounds, cut down the under side and remove the bone, fill it with a dressing made of four ounces of suet, two eggs, two ounces of chopped ham, six of stale bread, one onion, a little thyme, sweet marjoram, parsley, nutmeg, salt and pepper; sew up, lay in a pan and put in a hot oven; baste with butter, cook three hours

FRUIT PUDDING.—To make a plain fruit pudding, take one cup of sugar, one-half cup of butter and two eggs; beat together, then add a cup of sour milk and one teaspoonful of soda, three cups of flour and one cup of chopped raisins; spices to taste. Put in a mold and steam two hours.

CORN MUSH.—Put a quart of water on to boil; stir a pint of milk with one pint of corn meal and one tablespoonful of salt. When the water boils pour in the mixture, gradually stirring well; boil half an hour, stirring constantly.

Scrofula

Probably no form of disease is so generally distributed among our whole population as scrofula. Almost every individual has this latent poison coursing his veins. The terrible sufferings endured by those afflicted with scrofulous sores cannot be understood by others, and their gratitude on finding a remedy that cures them, astonishes a well person. The wonderful power of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

in eradicating every form of Scrofula has been so clearly and fully demonstrated that it leaves no doubt that it is the greatest medical discovery of this generation. It is made by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass., and is sold by all druggists.

100 Doses One Dollar

COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

For Liver, Bile, Indigestion, etc. Free from Mercury; contains only Pure Vegetable ingredients. Agent: C. N. CRITTENTON, New York.

CHARLEY'S PREDICAMENT.—They were sitting on the piazza, gazing into the star-studded sky and thinking things unutterable, Said he, finally breaking the silence:

"Agatha, I have been thinking of Browning, immortal Browning; his words were ever like a mystic throb. And Swinburne, too; what a matter of sensuous perspective! I admire both, but in different ways. I hardly know which one I prefer. Agatha, which one do you like best?"

With half-averted face she murmured, while a thrill of pleasure shot through her heart:

"Charley, how can you ask me?"

A COUPLE of young ladies bosom friends:—"My dearest Olga, I could not rest until I had come and made an effort to dispell the gloomy thoughts which, to judge from your letter of yesterday, threatened to develop into suicidal mania. 'Tis true Alfred has jilted you—the wretch! Still, try to act like a sensible girl and look out for another engagement."

"Your advice comes too late, darling!"

"Good gracious! Olga, you surely haven't taken poison!"

"Well, n-n-no; the fact is, I—I became engaged again yesterday!"

ANOTHER WRECKED LIFE.—First Omaha Youth—"Seems to me Jinkin looks rather shabby. Has he lost his position?"

Second Omaha Youth—"No, he is making several thousand dollars a year right along."

"Well, well! gambles, I suppose?"

"Gambles! You couldn't hire Jinkin to play cards.

"Don't see how he can drink up so much money."

"He don't drink."

"What under the canopy does he do, then?"

"Poor fellow! He has become an inveterate amateur photographer.

"What is Woman's Worth?" asked a fair damsel of a crusty old batchelor. He did not know, so she said: "W. O. man" (double you, O man). But a woman feels worth little if disease has invaded her system and is daily sapping her strength. For all female weaknesses, Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" stands unrivaled. It cures the complaint and builds up the system. Send 10 cents in stamps for pamphlet to World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Of the 48,000 votes cast in the recent election in Washington territory, 15,000 were cast by women.

Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets," Positively Popular; Provoke Praise; Prove Priceless; Peculiarly Prompt; Perceptibly Potent; Producing Permanent Profit; Precluding Pimples and Pustules; Promoting Purity and Peace. Purchase. Price, Petty. Pharmacists Patronizing Pierce Procure Plenty.

Rear admiral worden has been placed on the retired list of the navy, with the highest pay of that grade.

Use the great specific for "cold in head" and catarrh—Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

In warm weather the hogs should be liberally supplied with pure clean water, or disease may be the result.

Frazer Axle Grease.

The Frazer is kept by all dealers. One box lasts as long as two of any other. Received medals at North Carolina State Fair, Centennial, and Paris Exposition.

Beans, for a late crop, may be planted at any time, but the ground should be rich and in good order.

Scrofula, salt rheum, all humors, boils, pimples, and diseases of the blood, general debility, dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache, kidney and liver complaints, catarrh and rheumatism, are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Take it now. 100 Doses One Dollar.

During this warm weather lice in the poultry-houses will breed with amazing rapidity.

Piles Cured for 25 Cents.

DR. WALTON'S CURE FOR PILES is guaranteed to cure the worst case of piles. Price 25 cents. At druggists, or mailed [stamps taken] by the WALTON REMEDY CO., CLEVELAND, O.

Kill the white caterpillars, as they lay the eggs which hatch the cabbage worms.

Nothing like Cann's Kidney Cure for Dropsy, Gravel, Bright's, Heart, Urinary or Liver Diseases, Nervousness, &c. Cure guaranteed. Office, 831 Arch St., Phila. $1 a bottle, 6 for $5.00. Druggists. Try it.

Do not sprinkle ashes too close to the tender plants, but scatter around them.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle

Every one who does not get on lays it all on competition.

'ROYAL GLUE' mends anything! Broken China, Glass, Wood. Free Vials at Drugs & Gro.

The best table fowl is a cross of the game-cock and Dorking hen.

Bronchitis is cured by frequent small doses of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

RRR RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST MEDICINE FOR FAMILY USE

IN THE WORLD! CURES ALL PAINS

Internal or External. **50c a Bottle.** SOLD BY DRUGGISTS

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS

For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Costiveness, Indigestion, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the internal viscera. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

Price, 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists.

DYSPEPSIA!

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS are a cure for this complaint. They restore strength to the stomach and enable it to perform its functions. The symptoms of Dyspepsia disappear, and with them the liability of the system to contract diseases.

RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT,

A positive cure for Scrofula and all Blood and Skin Diseases. One Dollar per Bottle.

RADWAY & CO. N. Y.

I found it a specific for Hay Fever. For ten years I have been a great sufferer from August 9th till frost. Ely's Cream Balm is the only preventive I have ever found. Hay Fever sufferers should know of its efficacy.—Frank B. Ainsworth, Publisher, Indianapolis, Ind.

Apply Balm into each nostril.

This is what killed your poor father. Shun it. Avoid anything containing it throughout your future useful (?) careers. We older heads object to its special 'Rough'ness,'

DON'T FOOL away time and money in futile efforts with insect powder, borax or what not, used at random all over the house to get rid of Roaches, Water-bugs, Beetles. For 2 or 8 nights sprinkle "ROUGH ON RATS" drypowder, 1 about and down the sink, drain pipe. First thing in the morning wash it all away down the sink, drain pipe, when all the insects from garret to cellar will disappear. The secret is in the fact that wherever insects are in the house, they must drink during the night. **ROACHES**

Clears out Rats, Mice, Bed-bugs, Flies, Beetles.

"ROUGH ON RATS," is sold all around the world, in every clime, is the most extensively advertised and has the largest sale of any article of its kind on the face of the globe.

DESTROYS POTATO BUGS

For Potato Bugs, Insects on Vines, etc., a tablespoonful of the powder, well shaken, in a keg of water, and applied with sprinkling pot, spray syringe, or whisk broom. Keep it well stirred up. 15c., 25c. and $1 Boxes. Agr. size.

"ROUGH ON RATS" —CLEARS OUT— **BED BUGS, FLIES.**

Roaches, ants, water-bugs, moths, rats, mice, sparrows, jack rabbits, squirrels, gophers, 15c.

DROPSY

TREATED FREE.

Have treated Dropsy and its complications with most wonderful success; use vegetable remedies entirely harmless. Remove all symptoms of Dropsy in 8 to 20 days. Cure patients pronounced hopeless by the best physicians. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. Some may cry humbug without knowing anything about it. Remember it costs you nothing to realize the merit of our treatment for yourself. We are constantly curing cases of long standing—cases that have been tapped a number of times and the patient declared unable to live a week. Give full history of case, name, age, sex, how long afflicted, etc. Send for free pamphlet containing testimonials. Ten days' treatment furnished free by mail, if you order trial you must return this advertisement to us with 10 cents in stamps to pay postage. Epilepsy (Fits) positively cured.

H. H. GREEN & SONS, M. Drs., Central Hotel, 251 & 253 Canal St., N. Y.

FREE By return mail. Full Description Moody's New Tailor System of Dress Cutting. MOODY & CO., Cincinnati, O.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

One Agent (Merchant only) wanted in every town for

TANSILL'S PUNCH 5¢

Your "Tansill's Punch" 5c cigars are undoubtedly better than you represent them. M. P. DAVIS, Mt. Gilead, Ohio.

We are selling four times as many "Tansill's Punch" as any other cigar and have only had them in the case a week. J. A. TOZIER, Druggist, Brockport, N. Y.

Address R. W. TANSILL & CO., Chicago.

WANTED! FOR THIS CITY AND NEIGHBORHOOD, **ONE PAINTER,** To introduce and use our **SALAMANDER PAINT,** An excellent paint; actually fire-proof; sure protection against flames. Only one-third the price of common paint.

Only one painter supplied in each district. Apply to

The Pape Drug and Chemical Co., 528 MARKET ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

PATENTS Obtained, send stamp for Inventors' Guide. L. BINGHAM, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

Blair's Pills. Great English Gout and Rheumatic Remedy. Oval Box, 34 round, 14 Pills.

32 537

HIRES' Improved Packages, 25c. Makes 5 gals. of delicious, sparkling, wholesome beverage. Sold by druggists; mailed for 25c. C. E. HIRES, 48 N. Dela. Ave., Phila., Pa.

OPIUM Habit Cured. Treatment sent on trial. HUMANE REMEDY CO., LaFayette, Ind.

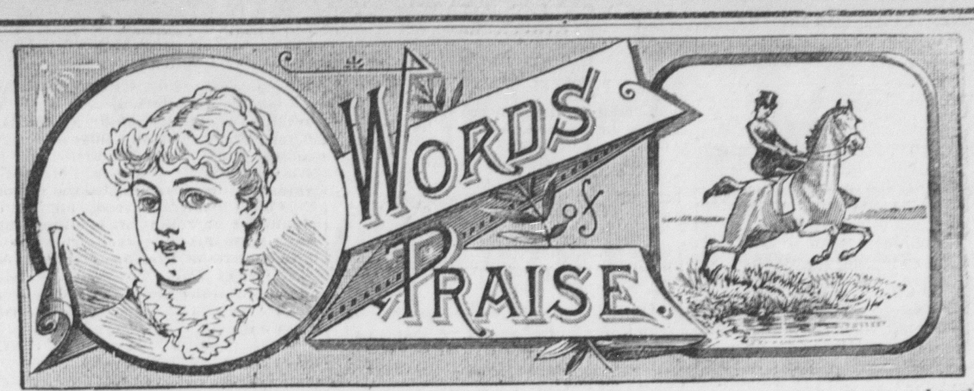
KIDDER'S PASTILLES, A sure relief for ASTHMA. Price 50cts. by mail. STOWELL & CO., Charlestown, Mass.

RUPTURE Cure guaranteed by Dr. J. H. Mayer. Ease at once; no operation or delay from business; tested by thousands of cures. Office 931 Arch St., Phila. Hours: 9 A.M. to 4 P. M., at 723 N. 8th St., 5 to 7 P. M., & Sunday 8 to 11 A.M. Advice free

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.

Next to the highest heart, the heaviest is apt to the most playful.

There are no greater prudes than those woman who have some secret to hide.



The following words, in praise of DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION as a remedy for those delicate diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women, must be of interest to every sufferer from such maladies. They are fair samples of the spontaneous expressions with which thousands give utterance to their sense of gratitude for the inestimable boon of health which has been restored to them by the use of this world-famed medicine.

$100 THROWN AWAY.

JOHN E. SEGAR, of *Millenbeck, Va.*, writes: "My wife had been suffering for two or three years with female weakness, and had paid out one hundred dollars to physicians without relief. She took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and it did her more good than all the medicine given to her by the physicians during the three years they had been practicing upon her."

THE GREATEST EARTHLY BOON.

MRS. GEORGE HERGER, of *Westfield, N. Y.*, writes: "I was a great sufferer from leucorrhea, bearing-down pains, and pain continually across my back. Three bottles of your 'Favorite Prescription' restored me to perfect health. I treated with DR. ——, for nine months, without receiving any benefit. The 'Favorite Prescription' is the greatest earthly boon to us poor suffering women."

THREW AWAY HER SUPPORTER.

MRS. SOPHIA F. BOSWELL, *White Cottage, O.*, writes: "I took eleven bottles of your 'Favorite Prescription' and one bottle of your 'Pellets.' I am doing my work, and have been for some time. I have had to employ help for about sixteen years before I commenced taking your medicine. I have had to wear a supporter most of the time; this I have laid aside, and feel as well as I ever did."

IT WORKS WONDERS.

MRS. MAY GLEASON, of *Nunica, Ottawa Co. Mich.*, writes: "Your 'Favorite Prescription' has worked wonders in my case.

Again she writes: "Having taken several bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription' I have regained my health wonderfully, to the astonishment of myself and friends. I can now be on my feet all day, attending to the duties of my household.

TREATING THE WRONG DISEASE.

Many times women call on their family physicians, suffering, as they imagine, one from dyspepsia, another from heart disease, another from liver or kidney disease, another from nervous exhaustion or prostration, another with pain here or there, and in this way they all present alike to themselves and their easy-going and indifferent, or over-busy doctor, separate and distinct diseases, for which he prescribes his pills and potions, assuming them to be such, when, in reality, they are all only *symptoms* caused by some womb disorder. The physician, ignorant of the cause of suffering, encourages his practice until large bills are made. The suffering patient gets no better, but probably worse by reason of the delay, wrong treatment and consequent complications. A proper medicine, like Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, *directed to the cause* would have entirely removed the disease, thereby dispelling all those distressing symptoms, and instituting comfort instead of prolonged misery.

3 PHYSICIANS FAILED.

MRS. E. F. MORGAN, of *No. 71 Lexington St., East Boston, Mass.*, says: "Five years ago I was a dreadful sufferer from uterine troubles. Having exhausted the skill of three physicians, I was completely discouraged, and so weak I could with difficulty cross the room alone. I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and using the local treatment recommended in his 'Common Sense Medical Adviser.' I commenced to improve at once. In three months I was *perfectly cured*, and have had no trouble since. I wrote a letter to my family paper, briefly mentioning how my health had been restored, and offering to send the full particulars to any one writing me for them, *and enclosing a stamped-envelope for reply.* I have received over four hundred letters. In reply, I have described my case and the treatment used, and have earnestly advised them to 'do likewise.' From a great many I have received second letters of thanks, stating that they had commenced the use of 'Favorite Prescription,' had sent the $1.50 required for the 'Medical Adviser,' and had applied the local treatment so fully and plainly laid down therein, and were much better already."

JEALOUS DOCTORS.

A Marvelous Cure.—MRS. G. F. SPRAGUE, of *Crystal, Mich.*, writes: "I was troubled with female weakness, leucorrhea and falling of the womb for seven years, so I had to keep my bed for a good part of the time. I doctored with an army of different physicians, and spent large sums of money, but received no lasting benefit. At last my husband persuaded me to try your medicines, which I was loath to do, because I was prejudiced against them, and the doctors said they would do me no good. I finally told my husband that if he would get me some of your medicines, I would try them against the advice of my physician. He got me six bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription,' also six bottles of the 'Discovery,' for ten dollars. I took three bottles of 'Discovery' and four of 'Favorite Prescription,' and I have been a sound woman for four years. I then gave the balance of the medicine to my sister, who was troubled in the same way, and she cured herself in a short time. I have not had to take any medicine now for almost four years."

THE OUTGROWTH OF A VAST EXPERIENCE.

The treatment of many thousands of cases of those chronic weaknesses and distressing ailments peculiar to females, at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., has afforded a vast experience in nicely adapting and thoroughly testing remedies for the cure of woman's peculiar maladies.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the outgrowth, or result, of this great and valuable experience. Thousands of testimonials, received from patients and from physicians who have tested it in the more aggravated and obstinate cases which had baffled their skill, prove it to be the most wonderful remedy ever devised for the relief and cure of suffering women. It is not recommended as a "cure-all," but as a most perfect Specific for woman's peculiar ailments.

As a powerful, invigorating tonic, it imparts strength to the whole system, and to the uterus, or womb and its appendages, in particular. For overworked, "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," housekeepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequalled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic. It promotes digestion and assimilation of food, cures nausea, weakness of stomach, indigestion, bloating and eructations of gas.

As a soothing and strengthening nervine, "Favorite Prescription" is unequalled and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, irritability, exhaustion, prostration, hysteria, spasms and other distressing, nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease of the womb. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a legitimate medicine, carefully compounded by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. It is purely vegetable in its composition and perfectly harmless in its effects in any condition of the system.

"Favorite Prescription" is a positive cure for the most complicated and obstinate cases of leucorrhea, or "whites," excessive flowing at monthly periods, painful menstruation, unnatural suppressions, prolapsus or falling of the womb, weak back, "female weakness," anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, inflammation, pain and tenderness in ovaries, accompanied with "internal heat."

In pregnancy, "Favorite Prescription" is a "mother's cordial," relieving nausea, weakness of stomach and other distressing symptoms common to that condition. If its use is kept up in the latter months of gestation, it so prepares the system for delivery as to greatly lessen, and many times almost entirely do away with the sufferings of that trying ordeal.

"Favorite Prescription," when taken in connection with the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and small laxative doses of Dr. Pierce's Purgative Pellets (Little Liver Pills), cures Liver, Kidney and Bladder diseases. Their combined use also removes blood taints, and jabolishes cancerous and scrofulous humors from the system.

"Favorite Prescription" is the only medicine for women sold, by druggists, **under a positive guarantee,** from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrapper, and faithfully carried out for many years. **Large bottles** (100 doses) **$1.00, or six bottles for $5.00.**

Send ten cents in stamps for Dr. Pierce's large, illustrated Treatise (160 pages) on Diseases of Women.

Address. **WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, No. 663 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.**

ROUGH ON M'GINNIS.—Hostetter McGinnis is engaged to Miss Esmerelda Longcoffin, who is one of the belles of Austin and a great flirt. As Hostetter was coming away from the Longcoffin mansion a few nights ago he was overtaken by Gilhooly, who said:

"Why, what makes you come away so early this evening?

"Miss Longcoffin is not feeling well."

"What's the matter with her?"

"She has toothache."

"Ha! ha! ha! She tells you that to get rid of you. She probably expects some other gentleman this evening."

"Sir, you are insulting."

"Come, now, don't get huffy. How can she have toothache when her upper and lower teeth are all false? I've been there. I was engaged to her myself some years ago. Toothache! Well, that is a good joke on you!"

N. B.—The McGinnis—Longcoffin marriage has been postponed on account of the weather.

A SWINDLED MILLIONAIRE.—Mr. Moneybags, who has recently acquired a fortune—"It's a shame and a disgrace the way everybody conspires to rob a rich man."

Friend—"What's the matter now?"

"Well, you see I had a little party at my mansion last night."

"So I saw by the papers."

"And to amuse my guests I ordered some music."

"Yes, I heard you ordered a quartette."

"Just so, 'and darn my buttons if four singers didn't crowd into the room and sing and I had to pay all four of them, and mind you I only ordered one solitary quartette. That's the way I'm swindled every day of my life and I am tired of it."

A BRUTAL PARENT.—Tommy Yerger is of a musical turn of mind, and to agreeably surprise Colonel Yerger, he learned a new piece of music without his father knowing anything about it.

On Colonel Yerger's birthday Tommy sat down at the piano and sprung the new madrigal on his pa, expecting to be rewarded with at least half a dollar.

"Suffering Cyrus!" exclaimed Col. Yerger, "Can't that brat let up practicing his exercises on my birthday?" and seizing a cane he pursued Tommy three times around the house before he overtook his musical offspring, who proceeded to sit down nineteen consecutive times on that cane.

JUST AS SIS SAID.—Mr. De Sickly has called upon Bobby's sister, and is waiting for that young lady to make her appearance. Bobby enters in the meantime.

De Sickly, with a grin—"How-de-do, Bobby? Don't you know me? Come and tell me what's my name."

Bobby—"Well, sir, if it ain't just as sis said, you haven't sense enough to know what your name is. If you'll wait a minute I'll find out for you. I heard pa say he had you on the list, so I guess he must know your name."

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS.

HAINESVILLE, N. J., October 15, 1886.

E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

Dear Sir:

I was taken with a very severe cold last Spring, and tried every cure we had in the store, and could get no help.

I had our village doctor prescribe for me, but kept getting worse. I saw another physician from Port Jervis, N. Y., and he told me he used Piso's Cure for Consumption in his practice.

I bought a bottle, and before I had taken all of it there was a change for the better. Then I got my employer to order a quantity of the medicine and keep it in stock. I took one more bottle, and my Cough was cured.

Respectfully, FRANK MCKEEBY.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS.

Miles B. Stevenson & Co. GLOVER BUILDING, **PENSIONS** *Washington, D. C.*

FRAZER AXLE GREASE.

Best in the World. Made only by the Frazer Lubricator Co. at Chicago, N. Y. & St. Louis. *Sold everywhere.*

KIDDER'S DIGESTYLIN

A SURE CURE FOR **INDIGESTION and DYSPEPSIA.**

Over 5,000 Physicians have sent us their approval of DIGESTYLIN, saying that it is the best preparation for Indigestion that they have ever used.

We have never heard of a case of Dyspepsia where DIGESTYLIN was taken that was not cured.

FOR CHOLERA INFANTUM.

IT WILL CURE THE MOST AGGRAVATED CASES. IT WILL STOP VOMITING IN PREGNANCY. IT WILL RELIEVE CONSTIPATION.

For Summer Complaints and Chronic Diarrhœa, which are the direct results of imperfect digestion, DIGESTYLIN will effect an immediate cure.

Take DYGESTYLIN for all pains and disorders of the stomach; they all come from indigestion. Ask your druggist for DIGESTYLIN (price $1 per large bottle). If he does not have it send one dollar to us and we will send a bottle to you, express prepaid. Do not hesitate to send your money. Our house is reliable. Established twenty-five years.

WM. F. KIDDER & CO., Manufacturing Chemists, 83 John St., N. Y.

AFFLICTED AND UNFORTUNATE After all others fail consult **Dr. LOBB** 329 N. 15th St., below Callowhill, Phila., Pa. 20 years experience in all **SPECIAL** diseases. Permanently restores those weakened by early indiscretions, &c. Call or write. Advice free and strictly confidential. Hours: 11 a. m. till 2, and 7 to 10 evenings.

Drs. J. N. & J. B. HOBENSACK, Medical and Surgical Offices. 40 YEARS ESTABLISHED. 206 North Second St., Philadelphia, Pa. Regular Registered Physicians; and are still engaged in the treatment and cure of all cases of nervous debility and special diseases. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 2 p. m., and from 6 to 9 p. m. Closed on Sundays. Consultation also by mail strictly confidential.

PENSIONS to Soldiers & Heirs. Send stamp for directions. O'Dea & Bingham, Attys, Washington, D. C.

PATENTS E. A. LEHMANN, Solicitor of Patents, Washington, D. C. No charge unless patent is secured. Send for Circular.

$1000 Reward for any case of Kidney Troubles, Nervous Debility, Mental or Physical Weakness that Botanic Nerve Bitters fails to cure. 50 Cts. Herb Medicine Co. 15 N. 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by all Druggists.

THE SUPERIOR DRILL CO. SPRINGFIELD, O.

Manufacture the Best **GRAIN DRILLS, CIDER MILLS** and **HAY TOOLS** on the market.

The SUPERIOR DRILL has no Equal.

Farmers, it will pay you to see our local agent or write us for circular and prices.

Why did the Women

of this country use over THIRTEEN MILLION cakes of Procter & Gamble's Lenox Soap in 1886?

Buy a cake of Lenox and you will soon understand why.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

CENTRE HALL, PA., August 24, 1887.

DEMOCRACY'S THREE YEARS' RECORD.

It has restored more than 100,000,000 acres of unearned land grants to the public domain, for the benefit of poor settlers.

It has paid nearly $200,000,000 of the public debt, and at the same time paid more money for pensions than were ever paid before in the same time.

The expenses of the Government have been reduced about $15,000,000.

Hordes of lazy, incompetent and useless officials have been dispensed with.

It has broken up the Indian rings, land rings and tradership rings that flourished till the Democratic party came into power.

It has established business methods and strict economy for jobbery and wasteful extravagance.

It has given the lie to the charge that the Democracy if intrusted with power would "put the negroes back to slavery and pension the Confederate soldiers."

It has done more in three years to curb the rapacity of corporations than the Republican party did in a quarter of a century.

The Democratic party repealed the odious and unjust Tenure of Office act.

A Democratic Congress passed an act forbidding the ownership of land by aliens.

A Democratic Congress instituted a searching inquiry into the affairs and management of the Pacific railroads, an investigation that has already accomlished much good.

The Democrats reduced the fees on postal money orders and extended the benefits of the free delivery system.

A Democratic Congress ordered the adjustment of railroad land grants.

A Democratic Congress passed an act authorizing the issue of small silver certificates, a matter of great advantage to the people.

A Democratic Congress passed the act settling the succession to the Presidency, and also the act regulating the counting of the electoral vote. There could be no more important acts.

A Democratic Congress passed an act forbidding the use of convict labor upon all Government works, a just and wise act.

All this has been done by Democrats inside of three years, and we assure our correspondent that this is only a part of the "splendid record" made by the Democratic party within that time.

It is not safe to fool around a Democratic newspaper. They are all loaded.
—*Fort Worth (Tex.) Gazette.*

President Cleveland has completely reversed the Republican policy with reference to the public lands. It has been the rule to let the railroad companies pick and choose at their leisure, from indemnity lands set aside for the purpose, to make good any shortage in their original grants in consequence of prior occupation by settlers. The people were excluded from the indemnity lands until the railroad companies had made their choice. Now any citizen has as good a right to locate land as any corporation. The first comer is first served. This is the Democratic way. Considering that the public lands belong to the people it is also the right thing to do. The Republican platform makers do not say anything about this new land policy. There is small wonder.

The Coroner's jury which investigated the railroad disaster at Chatsworth, Ill. has returned its verdict. It throws the blame on Timothy Coughlin, the foreman of the section hands who had burned the grass around the bridge, and it negatively exonerates the company. While it may be just that this man should pay the penalty of his neglect, such a verdict eaves but little hope that railroad corporations will ever be brought to adopt methods looking more carefully to the safety of their passengers. If in common law a principal be responsible for the acts of his agents, how much more important is it that the responsibility to the care of human life should lie no merely with some ignorant, overworked and underpaid railroad employe, but that it should also be shared by those in authority?

"Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown" It is now reported that a Russian secret society in Bulgaria has formed a plot to assassinate Prince Ferdinand. It would be strange if the seed sown so assiduously by General Kaulbars should not bear fruit in some such shape. Meanwhile, since the Prince persists in assuming the functions of a ruler, we can admire his pluck, as the engineer remarked of the bull that charged on the locomotive, even if we do not think much of his judgment.

At Indiana, Pa., William Byers, aged nineteen, during an altercation, shot and instantly killed his father this morning. They were both farmers. The father ordered his son to commence ploughing, and when he refused the father picked up a poker and advanced on his son. The latter drew a revolver and shot his father through the heart. Young Byers was arrested.

CENTRE COUNTY PATRONS' EXHIBITION.

NOTES CONCERNING THE GRANGE PIC-NIC.

The address of welcome will pe delivered by James A. Keller, Worthy Master of Centre County Grange; Colonel James F. Weaver will speak in behalf of the Patrons and Adjutant General Hastings in behalf of the State. Addresses will also be delivered by Hon. Girard C. Brown, of York; Colonel V. E. Piollet, Bradford county; Colonel W. W. Downey, Maryland; R. H. Thomas, Cumberland county, and others.

The committee of arrangements will be on the grounds Monday, September 5, and Monday and Tuesday, September 12 and 13, and to meet any who desire to exhibit machinery, etc., and assist in arranging the same.

More than forty tents have already been engaged, and that number will be largely augmented before the opening of the Exhibition. The Pennsylvania State Grange will have headquarters in one tent, as well as the County Pomona Grange.

The views of the battlefield of Gettysburg promise to be an interesting feature of the programme. Mr. Bartram will give an exhibition on Wednesday evening, and on Thursday evening James T. Long will deliver a lecture on the battlefield, accompanied by views entirely different from those exhibited the night previous.

For information address the Chairman, Leonard Rhone, Centre Hall, Pa.

PRESS THOUGHTS.

Philadelphia *Call*: Senator Stanford says *he* never corrupted any member of the Legislature or any member of Congress, but when asked if any of the money secretly expended was used to influence legislation he refuses to answer. Perhaps he only gave the money to a man who gave it to another man who gave it to the legislator. Of course *he* never corrupted anybody.

Cincinnati *Enquirer*: Let us take the tax off of whiskey, say the Republicans. Let us reduce the tax on clothes and shoes, say the Democrats. Try that issue, gentlemen.

San Francisco Alta: In the effort to Christianize Africa the United States leads Great Britain. We send to the Africans annually 921,412 gallons of rum, while England sends only 602,328 gallons.

The Pittsburg *Chronicle Telegraph*, Republican: Reports as to the condition of business throughout the country continue to be of the most encouraging character, and, barring accident, the autumn commercial movement will be the largest ever known.

This strange story comes from Jefferson, Ga.:

Jasper Porter, who lives five miles from this city, had an engagement to spend last night at the residence of the parents of his affianced, Miss Ward, living near Walnut Church, in Jackson county, and to escort her to church today. He left home yesterday afternoon to keep his appointment. On reaching Walnut Church he found a largely attended funeral in progress, and entered the edifice to attend the ceremonies. Not being well acquainted in the neighborhood, he did not ask who was dead; but when an opportunity was given to take a last look at deceased Porter fell in line with the rest. On reaching the coffin he saw in it the face of his sweetheart. He broke into loud lamentations, and would soon have been prostrated beside the coffin had he not been carried into the open air by some of the mourners. It is feared that Porter's grief will end in insanity.

The descendents of the last native ruler of Mexico, on 21, and the ceremonies connected with the unveiling of the statue of Cuauhtemoc was witnessed by a large crowd. The crowd was composed of Indians, with the exception of the City Council and members of Gen. Diaz's Cabinet, who were present ex officio. What may be called the Spanish element was conspicuous by its absence. This fact is significant as pointing to the existence in Mexico of two races of distinct origin and having few sympathies in common. When Gen. Diaz removed the covering a salute of twenty one guns was fired and the pedestal and bas reliefs were instantly covered by Indians with wreaths and bouquets. The monument is situated on the Plazo de La Reforma, a fashionable promenade leading to Castle Chapultepec, which is the residence of President Diaz, as well as to the Military Academy. The statue and base are o bronze. Cuauhtemoc is represented with the headdress of a warrior, in the act of hurling his spear. The pedestal is of stone and the carvings are modelled on existing specimens of Aztec architecture. Cuauhtemoc was the ruler of Mexico when that country was conquered by Cortez in 1521 and was the last of the Aztec rulers. According to history and tradition he was a man of remarkable bravery and fortitude, whose memory, it would seem by to-day's attendance of native Indians, has been cherished by descendents of the people he ruled.

EXCITEMENT IN TEXAS.

Great excitement has been caused in the vicinity of Paris, Tex., by the remarkable recovery of Mr. J. E. Corley, who was so helpless he could not turn in bed, or raise his head; everybody said he was dying of Consumption. A trial bottle Dr. King's New Discovery was sent him. Finding relief, he bought a large bottle and a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills; by the time he had taken two boxes of the Pills and two bottles of the Discovery, he was well and had gained in flesh thirty-six pounds.

Trial Bottles of this Great Discovery for Consumption free at all Drug Stores.

THE JUBILEE OF LIBERTY.

PHILADELPHIA'S GRAND FETE IN SEPTEMBER.

The progress made by the Commission in arranging the details, and the remarkable unanimity with which the different State Governments have responded to invitations to participate in the celebration of the one hundredth birthday of the American Constitution, leaves not the slightest room for doubt that the demonstration will be the largest and most imposing event ever held on American soil, barring only the great celebration of 1876. The grand trades and industrial procession of September 15th will be an epitome of our industrial progress in one hundred years. It will comprehend all branches of industry, and in many instances the advancement of particular branches will be demonstrated by working models of the old contrasted with the new way. Requests for assignment to positions in the line are pouring in on the Chief Marshal from every field of industry in various parts of the country.

The military demonstration of the 16th will also be a most interesting and brilliant feature. Fifteen thousand troops of the various States, besides detachments of marines and regulars, will be present and participate. A most striking feature of the parade will be the contrast offered by the Revolutionary soldier side by side with the guardsmen of to-day. The North Atlantic squadron will anchor in the Delaware for the occasion, and a grand naval pageant will form a part of the spectacular ceremonies.

The principal event of the 17th will be the commemorative exercises to be presided over by the President of the United States, and addressed by a Justice of the Supreme Court. The President and his Cabinet, the representatives of foreign governments at Washington, the governors of the States, and distinguished people from all parts of the land will be present during the celebration. In addition to the events mentioned a large number of other entertainments, public receptions, and special features, will serve to make the three days the most brilliant and interesting ever known in the history of the Quaker City.

For the benefit of the vast multitude of people who will throng to the city on this occasion, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Philadelphia, September 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, and 17, good to return until September 20th, inclusive, from all stations on its system at one unlimited fare for the round trip.

The Henry George party assembled in convention at Syracuse, after expelling the Socialists, who claimed seats in that body, next adopted the limited Socialism taught by George as its platform of principles and proceeded to the logical completion of its work by the nomination of Henry George as Secretary of State.

The platform of the United Labor party favors taxation of land values for the public benefit to the extent needed to carry on the government on a very liberal scale. It declares for government control of railroads and telegraph lines; wants municipalities to provide water, light and heat; favors postal savings banks and the issuing of all forms of money by the government and recommends legislation to shorten the hours of labor, prevent the employment of children and the competition of convict labor. It also asks for a system of government inspection of tenements, factories and mines, and demands the practical abolition of conspiracy laws. The important planks of the platform are the offspring of the brain and pen of Henry George, and the balance of it is a hodgepodge of Greenbackism and the theories of the leading labor agitators of the day.

THE VERDICT UNANIMOUS.

W. D. Sult, Druggist, Bippus, Ind., testifies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles, and was cured of Rheumatism of 10 years' standing." Abraham Hare, druggist, Bellville, Ohio, affirms: "The best selling medicine I have ever handled in my 20 years' experience, is Electric Bitters." Thousands of others have added their testimony, so that the verdict is unanimous that Electric Bitters do cure all diseases of the Liver, Kidneys or blood. Only a half dollar a bottle at all Drug Stores.

The Temperance and anti-Temperance people are having a lively time over in Huntingdon county. Since Saturday a score or more of persons have been arrested in the county charged with violating the liquor laws by selling without license. The arrests were made at the instance of District Attorney Orlady, who is co-operating with the anti-license people. Ever since Judge Furst, who favored the granting of some licenses there was overruled by his two associates on the bench, which practically converted it into a prohibition county, there has been a very noticable increase in the number of cases of drunkenness, which has spurred the temperance advocates to renewed zeal to shut down the traffic entirely. This has resulted in the wholesale arrest of accused persons from every point in the county.

GIVE THEM A CHANCE!

That is to say, your lungs. Also all your breathing machinery. Very wonderful machinery it is. Not only the larger air-passages, but the thousand of little tubes and cavities leading from them.

When these are clogged and choked with matter which ought not to be there, your lungs cannot half do their work. And what they do, they cannot do well.

Call in cold, cough, croup, pneumonia, catarrh, consumption or any of the family of throat and nose and head and lung obstructions, all are bad. All ought to be got rid of. There is just one sure way to get rid of them. That is to take Boschee's German Syrup, which any druggist will sell you at 75 cents a bottle. Even if everything else has failed you you may depend upon this for certain.

"Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher"—the great medicine for fever and ague, malaria, and blood poison. Don't fail to use it.

Larger Than Ever!

FURNITURE EMPORIUM OF

W. R. CAMP, Bishop Street, Bellefonte, Pa,

Is now more complete than ever. Endless variety of

Chamber & Parlor Suits, Odd Pieces

I respectfully invite the people of Centre county to call and examine. In purchasing these goods I have taken great care in selection, and purchased the best for the money. My prices are in strict conformity with reliable goods. Our Store Room is full and is worth seeing even if you do not buy. We have an attractive line of Parlor Suits—of all the fashionable styles. Chamber Suits are equally attractive. They are in Walnut, Ash and Cherry. Besides goods enumerated above we have everything that can be found in a first class Furniture Store. Come and see our Stock.

W. R. Camp, Bishop St,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

H K. HICKS & BRO. H K. HICKS & BRO.

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A,

—DEALERS IN—

Hardware, Oils, Paints,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

FREIGHT MUST BE LOADED AT BELLEFONTE BY 10 A. M.

EXPRESS ANY TIME UP TO TRAIN TIME. COME TO SEE US.

We have the largest stock at the lowest prices of any store in our line of business in Centre county. Now that you have a Railroad through the valley and Telephone Connection direct to our store, it will more than pay you to order from us. We guarantee prompt shipments and the lowest prices for the best goods. When you can save money you will certainly take advantage of this opportunity. H. K. HICKS & BRO.

Our positive terms are CASH Thirty days to responsible parties. THIRTY DAYS TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES.

Remember the only agency for the SOUTH BEND CHILLED PLOWS.

Glass, Iron,

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES
STOVES, STOVES, STOVES.

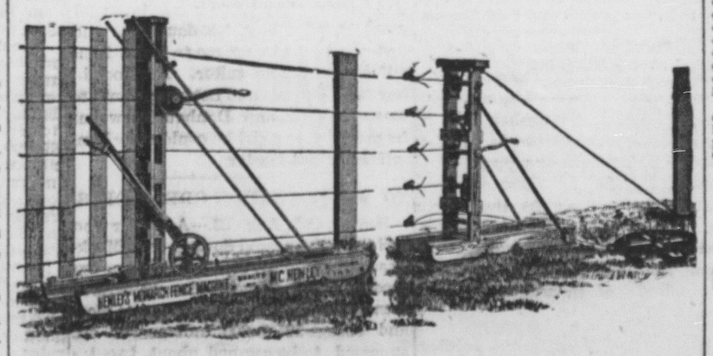
H K. HICKS & BRO. aprly H K. HICKS & BRO.

Read the "REPORTER"

$1.50 a Year.

THE IMPROVED

Henly Monarch Fence Machine



COMMON SENSE REASONS WHY THE IMPROVED
HENLY * MONARCH * FENCE * MACHINE
IS THE BEST AND HAS NO EQUAL.

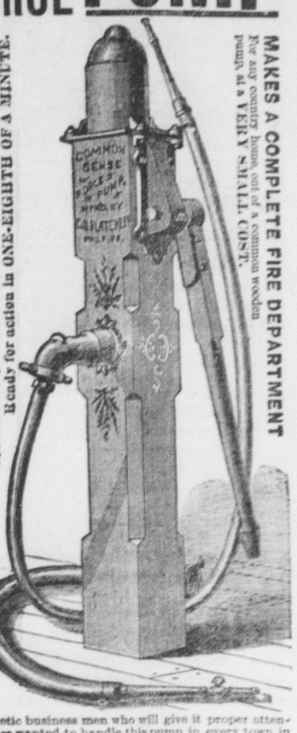
1 Because the wire is stretched the full length of the field before the weaving is commenced.
2 Because any sized wire can be used, and either 2, 3, 4, or 5 double strands can be used, weaving all with equal facility.
3 Because any size, length, or style of picket, or slat, or board, can be used, weaving fancy iron pickets equally well and solid.
4 Because it will make a fence over rough and uneven ground, or up and down hill alike, making as good a fence as on even, level ground; and the machine being adjustable, the pickets are all woven plumb.
5 Because the Monarch machine stretches the wire tighter, thus making the strongest and best wire and picket fence.
6 Because any one, man or boy, can operate it, and there are no parts to get out of order and repair.
7 Because it is made of the best materials, and, with proper care, will last a life-time.
8 Because the price is within the reach of every farmer.
9 Because it is the only machine that forces the slat or picket firmly against the wire, thus securing the slat in such a solid and and permanent manner that it cannot be pulled out, and breakage is impossible.
10 Because the fence made by this machine will turn all kinds of stock, and is much stronger than any barb wire fence, and completely obviates all danger of injury to stock.
11 Because by weaving past the post, and fastening the wire strands to the posts with staples, and not nailing the slats to posts, thus keeping the wood parts from coming in contact with each other, it will not hold the moisture or rot. This is a very important matter, as all boards in board fences soon rot off at post, and occasion continued expense for repair.
12 Because all kinds of old material can be used for making new fence.
13 Because it makes the handsomest, best, strongest, and most durable fence, and is the only first-class, practical fence machine in the world.

For prices of machines, fence material, or territory, address,
SHIRES & KENNEDY,
un3m Manufacturers Agents for Pennsylvania and New York. CENTRE HALL, PA.

THE COMMON SENSE
LIFT AND FORCE PUMP

WORTH FIFTY TIMES ITS COST
If you need it to put out a fire, and extremely handy for lots of other things. Ready for action in ONE-EIGHTH OF A MINUTE.

MAKES A COMPLETE FIRE DEPARTMENT
For any country home out of a common wooden pump, at a VERY SMALL COST.



Energetic business men who will give it proper attention, are wanted to handle this pump in every town in Pa., N. J., Md., Del., Va., and N. C., and will be accorded control of suitable territory not already occupied

CHARLES G. BLATCHLEY
MANUFACTURER of all sizes and styles of WOOD PUMPS.
Office: 25 N. E. City Hall Square, Opp. Broad St. Station P. R. R. Philadelphia, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD — (Philadelphia and Erie Division)—on and after Jan. 30, 188

		WESTWARD.	
ERIE MAIL	leaves	Philadelphia	11 25 p m
"	"	Harrisburg	3 30 a m
"	"	Montandon	5 56 a m
"	"	Williamsport	7 10 a m
"	"	Jersey Shore	7 35 a m
"	"	Lock Haven	7 58 a m
"	"	Renovo	8 50 a m
"	arr at	Erie	4 00 p m
NEWS EXPRESS	leaves	Philadelphia	4 30 a m
"	"	Harrisburg	8 10 a m
"	"	Montandon	10 12 a m
"	"	Williamsport	11 10 a m
"	arr at	Lock Haven	12 10 p m
NIAGARA EXP.	leaves	Philadelphia	7 40 a m
"	"	Harrisburg	11 25a m
"	"	Montandon	1 14 a m
"	arr at	Williamsport	2 15 p m
"	"	Lock Haven	3 30 p m
"	"	Renovo	4 30 p m
"	"	Kane	8 35 p m
FAST. LINE	leaves	Philadelphia	11 50 p m
"	"	Harrisburg	3 45 p m
"	"	Montandon	5 54 p m
"	"	Williamsport	7 10 p m
"	"	Lock Haven	8 02 p m
"	arr at	Renovo	9 00 p m
		(Sunday Train.	
SUNDAY MAIL	leaves	Philadelphia	4 30 a m
"	"	Harrisburg	7 40 a m
"	"	Montandon	9 37 a m
"	"	Williamsport	10 40 a m
"	"	Lock Haven	11 33 a m
"	arrives	Renovo	12 30 pm
		EASTWARD.	
SEA SHORE EXP.	leaves	Lock Haven	7 05 a m
"	"	Jersey Shore	7 35 a m
"	"	Williamsport	8 15 a m
"	"	Montandon	9 17 a m
"	arr at	Harrisburg	11 30 a m
"	"	Philadelphia	3 15 p m
DAY EXPRESS	leaves	Kane	6 25 a m
"	"	Renovo	10 20 a m
"	"	Lock Haven	11 15 a m
"	"	Williamsport	12 20 p m
"	"	Montandon	1 22 p m
"	arr at	Harrisburg	3 15 p m
"	"	Philadelphia	6 50 p m
RENOVO AC'N	leaves	Renovo	4 05 p m
"	"	Lock Haven	5 05 p m
"	"	Williamsport	6 20 p m
"	"	Montandon	7 23 p m
"	arrives at	Harrisburg	9 30 p m
"	"	Philadelphia	4 25 a m

Sunday Train—RENOVO Accommod'n East runs also on Sunday.

ERIE MAIL	leaves	Erie	2 45 p m
"	"	Renovo	11 00 p m
"	"	Lock Haven	11 58 p m
"	"	Williamsport	1 25 a m
"	"	Montandon	2 27 a m
"	arr at	Harrisburg	4 30 a m
"	"	Philadelphia	8 25 a m

† Erie Mail East, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. Trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with B. P. & W. R R at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R. R
Daily Except Sunday.

Westward.				Eastward.		
P M	A M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	A M	P.M.	P.M.
1 30	10 15	5 50	Montandon	9 10	1 10	5 45
1 40	10 25	6 05	Lewisburg	9 00	1 00	5 35
1 48		6 15	Biehl	8 51		5 22
1 56		6 22	Vicksburg	8 45		5 15
2 09		6 33	Mifflinburg	8 33		5 03
2 27		6 48	Millmont	8 18		4 43
2 37		7 00	Laurelton	8 10		4 30
3 17		7 35	Paddy Mountain	7 35		3 48
3 30		7 49	Coburn	7 25		3 30
3 40		7 56	Zerby	7 15		3 23
3 50		8 10	Rising Spring	7 06		3 15
4 00		8 19	Penn Cave	6 58		3 07
4 07		8 27	Centre Hall	6 50		3 00
4 12		8 34	Gregg	6 43		2 53
4 23		8 45	Linden Hall	6 36		2 45
4 27		8 52	Oak Hall	6 30		2 37
4 30		8 56	Lemont	6 25		2 31
4 36		9 03	Dale Summit	6 20		2 25
4 45		9 14	Pleasant Gap	6 09		2 12
4 51		9 19	Axemann	6 04		2 05
5 55		9 25	Bellefonte	6 00		2 00

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 9.55 a m, and 7.10 p m, returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.20 a m, 6.00 p m and 7 30 p m.

CHAS. E PUGH, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass'ger Ag't

THE
Keystone Mutual Benefit Association.

—OF—

—ALLENTOWN, PA.—

Offers the cheapest and best

—LIFE INSURANCE,—

In amounts from $500 to $8000.

—O—

AGENTS WANTED.

Send for Circulars. Address as above

24 feb6m

Pennsylvania Agricultural Works, York, Pa.

Farquhar's Standard Engines & Saw Mills.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue, &c

Address A. B. FARQUHAR, York, Pa.

SCHROYER'S

CARPET STORE,

Bishop street, Bellefonte, Pa.

They must be selling Carpets at very low prices, as they have so many callers who, after examining their large stock, buy some of them before leaving.

A full line of goods is kept, from the cheapest to the best, consisting of Ingrains, extra Supers, Tapestry, Brussels Body Brussels, Velvet Brussels and Moquetts.

I also keep a full line of Window Curtains and Fixtures, Rugs, Ottomans, and House Furnishing Goods generally.

The best and most complete assortment of goods to be found this side of Philadelphia, may be found at my store.

Carpets cut and made ready to put down. Floor Linen, Rugets &c. Goods offered to the public are just as represented.

HARRY SCHROYER.

Store No. 8, Bishop Street, Bellefonte Pa.

COMMON SENSE

Tells anyone that it is an utter impossibility for a merchant to sell goods continually

—A-T C-O-S-T.—

A legitimate business can never be conducted on such a basis, as taxes, rent, insurance, etc., must be paid and a living earned. We do not conduct our business upon such a principle, and we only ask a reasonable advance on all our goods. We believe in

FAIR AND SQUARE

dealing and know that our goods and prices prove what we say. Give us a call and be convinced.

HARPER & KREAMER,

Centre Hall, Pa.

FINE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE, Consisting of 4 to 5 acres of ground, thereon erected 2 2-story dwelling houses, a stable and other outbuildings, with a large orchard of apples, grapes, plums and other fruit, and a well of good water convenient to both houses, and a good garden with each house. This property is on the Pine Creek road, in Haines township, 3½ miles east of Coburn. Apply on the premises to.

3aug1t B. M. GRENINGER.

DR. H. S. CLEMENS,

whose regular office is in Allentown, Pa will visit Bellefonte one a month and Centre Hall every two months, for the purpose of examining and prescribing for patients. Will visit Bellefonte July. 12 & 13, 1887, from 6 p. m. Tuesday to 7 p. m. Wednesday; and Centre Hall on Thursday July, 14 Dr. Clemens is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, of 25 years experience, and practices largely by inhalations. Please send to office (Allentown, Pa,) for testimonials

22decly

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY

—GUNS.—

Double B. L. Shot Guns	$ 9 00
" " " " Twist	11 00
" " " " " and Pistol Grip	13 00

Double B L. Shot Guns, Top Snap, Double bolt, Twist Barrels, Rebounding Locks, Extension Rib, Pistol Grip, Patent Forend, Solid Plungers, Matted Rib, Ornamented Rubber Butt, left barrel Choke bored, 10, 12 and 16 ganage..... 20 50

Little Breech-loading Squirrel Rifles from $4 00 to $7 00.

I am now able to sell guns as cheaply as anyone in America, and will meet any competitor's price.

The Hunting Public is respectfully requested to call and examine my stock, which is now arriving.

—O—

AGENT FOR VAN CAMPEN'S COMPOUND, (DYNAMITE.)

THEODORE DESCHNER,

Bellefonte, Pa

Great Central Gun Works.

ST. ELMO HOTEL,

Nos 317 & 319 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Reduced rates to $2.00 per day. The traveling public will still find at this Hotel the same liberal provision for their comfort. It is located in the immediate centres of business and places of amusement and different railroad depots, as well as all parts of the city, are easily accessible by Street Cars constantly passing the doors. It offers special inducements to those visiting the city for business or pleasure.

Your patronage respectfuly solicited

JOS M. FEGER Proprietor.

ALL KINDS OF GRAIN,

White and red wheat, rye, shelled corn oats and barley wanted at the Centre Hall Roller Mill—for which the highest market prices will be paid. Grain taken on storage tf

THREE DROWNING ACCIDENTS.

A Young Girl, Two Boys and a College Professor Lose Their Lives.

BURLINGTON. N. J., Aug. 22.—Little Maude Carter was drowned in the Delaware river, in front of her home and in the sight of her parents. The girl was nine years of age, and the daughter of Frank S. Carter, of the firm of Patrick & Carter, the Philadelphia electricians. He resides in an elegant villa on the green bank above St. Mary's hall. Maude was playing in a boat near her father's steam yacht, the Laura Buck. She was suddenly taken with an epileptic fit and fell into the water. The father and mother were at the time standing on the lawn in front of the house, but before they could reach her she had drowned. The body was recovered.

LANCASTER, Pa., Aug. 21.—Two young lads were drowned at Levan's mill, on the Conestoga. Harry Fisher, aged fourteen, son of a farmer, attempted to swim across the creek to Emanual Zwalley, a friend of the same age, who was on the other side. He got into a sink hole and began to drown. Zwalley, who was a fine swimmer, went to his rescue and reached him after he had gone down twice, when Fisher threw his arms around his would-be rescuer's neck. Zwalley was thus unable to help himself and both boys sank together. The bodies were recovered after several hours search.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 22.—Dr. Nathaniel Archer Randolph, professor of hygiene in the University of Pennsylvania, and residing at No. 132 Price street, Germantown, was drowned at Longport at the lower end of this beach. Dr. Randolph and his wife were bathing in the surf, and getting beyond their depth became exhausted and called for help. Mr. Topliff Johnson, of Germantown, went to their rescue and succeeded in getting both ashore, but in an unconscious condition. Dr. Remington Frischmuth, who was present, made every effort to resuscitate Dr. Randolph, working at it for over three hours, but without avail. Mrs. Randolph was restored to consciousness. County Physician Reilly was summoned from Atlantic City and gave a certificrte of death from accidental drowning. Dr. Randolph leaves three children.

Counted the Passengers and Sunk the Boat

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The secretary of the treasury has received a report from the local board of steamboat inspectors at Norfolk in regard to the sinking of the steamer George Law in the Appomattox river on the 2d inst. The steamer had been chartered by a colored society for an excursion and had about 350 persons on board. The excursion committee forced all the persons aft in order to count them. This submerged the after-air ports, causing the steamer to fill with water and sink. No lives were lost.

200 Persons Fall Twenty Feet.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., Aug. 22.—At an Ancient Order of Hibernian picnic in Adams yesterday Jake Kilrain and Jack Dempsey gave a four-round sparring exhibition with soft gloves before several thousand persons, men, women and children. Each round lasted three minutes, and a few hard blows were exchanged. During the third round a large elevated platform, holding 200 persons, fell twenty feet to the ground. Many people were bruised, but none seriously.

Killed His Father.

INDIANA, Pa., Aug. 21.—William Byers, aged nineteen, during an altercation shot and instantly killed his father yesterday morning. They were both farmers. The latter ordered his son to commence ploughing, and when he refused the father picked up a poker and advanced on his son. The latter drew a revolver and shot his father through the heart. Young Byers was arrested.

An Iron Safe Floats Away.

EAST BROOKFIELD, Mass., Aug. 22.—A large dam near the woollen mill gave way yesterday and a tremendous flood of water swept everything before it. Geo. Forbe's & Co.'s office was wrecked and battered, with its contents on the meadows now. The safe weighing more than a ton was carried a hundred feet and lodged against the boiler house of the Bradford mill.

International League Notes.

Jersey City will win about as many games as it loses.

The Canada clubs can pass Newark, and are very likely to.

Syracuse is in good shape with three good pitchers, and is winning almost every game.

Scranton signs a new player every few minutes. Eagan and Crane are among late accessions.

The clubs scheduled for the tail of the procession are Binghamton, Scranton, and Wilkesbarre.

Some weeks ago it was predicted that Newark would not win the prize, and the prophecy now seems very likely of fulfilment.

The Pennsylvania clubs cannot win a game off of any of the other clubs, and there will be great excitement who they play with each other to see which can lose the most.

Either Rochester or Toronto may be looked upon as likely to tie Newark for third place. Hamilton is a dark horse, and is generally looked upon as unreliable to predict about. Its percentage is close to the leaders.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, August 22.—Money on Call at 4½ per cent.

		Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
4½s.	1891, reg.	107¾	107¾
4½s.	1891, con.	108¾	109
4s.	1907, reg	127¾	126½
4s.	1907, con	126	126½

STOCK MARKET.

Three o'clock.—Absolute dullness was the one and only feature up to the close to-day, and, as as usual the case in a dull market, prices sagged off.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Yesterday	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	56¼	56½
Chicago, Bur, & Q	104	140
Central Pacific	38½	38
Del. & Hudson	101¾	101¼
Del. Lack. & W	131	130¾
Erie	31¾	31½
Erie pref	71	71
Lake Shore	91½	94¾
Louis. & Nash.	63	62¾
Michigan Central	86¾	86
Missouri Pacific	98	97¾
N. Y. & New Eng.	45½	45¾
N. J. Central	76¾	75¾
N. Y. Cent. & Hud	109¼	108¾
Northwestern	115½	115¾
Oregon Navigation	96	94½
Pacific Mail	39¾	39½
Reading	56	55¾
Rock Island	128	128
St. Paul	83¾	82¾
Union Pacific	56¼	56¾
West. Union Tel.	74	73¾

PRODUCE MARKET

	Aug.	Sept	Oct.
Wheat	79¾	80	81½
Corn	49¾	49¾	50½
Oats	31¾	31¾	32

MECANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market steady. Creamery—Eastern 5 a26c.; Western, 24a25c.; Imitation, 17a19c.; Dairy—Eastern, half-firkin tubs, 20a22c.; western, 16a18c. Factory—Fresh, 15a17.; June packed 15a16c.

Cheese.—Market steady. Factory—New York cheddar, 8a9¼c.; western, flat, 9a9½c. Creamery—New York, part skims, 8a10c.

Eggs.—Market steady. Fresh—Eastern, firsts, 17½a18c; Canadian, firsts, 16½a17c; western, firsts, 16½a17c.

IMPROVED OUTLOOK FOR CROPS

More Rain Has Bettered the Condition of Things in General.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—During the week ending Aug. 20 it has been slightly warmer than usual throughout the southern states and the Ohio valley, and cooler than usual throughout the lake region and the upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys, the average daily temperature in the last named district ranging from 2 to 4 degrees below the normal. In New England, the middle Atlantic states and on the Pacific coast the temperature differed but slightly from the normal.

The large deficiency in the rainfall for the season, ranging from five to fifteen inches in the Mississippi valley, has been slightly reduced in the northern states and augmented in the southern states during the past week, the only sections reporting an excess of rainfall for the seasons being northern New England, central portions of the middle Atlantic states, southern Dakota and the north Pacific coast.

The weather for the week has been favorable throughout the corn belt, the recent rains having greatly improved the condition of that crop, but owing to the lateness of the rains in the principal corn producing states the yield will probably be below the average.

In the cotton region from Alabama westward to Texas the weather for the week has improved the crop conditions, and the cotton harvest is progressing, but more rain would benefit the crop in the central portions of Arkansas. In North and South Carolina an excess of rainfall for the week is reported as unfavorable for the cotton crop.

The weather has been generally favorable for all crops in Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia and in the Middle Atlantic and New England states.

In Minnesota the uncut crops were improved and harvested crops damaged by rains.

THE OLDEST BANK PRESIDENT

Col. Samuel Shoch, Who is in His 91st Year, But Attends to Business Daily.

COLUMBIA, Pa., Aug. 20.—The retirement from active business of Daniel Spraker, for thirty-five years president of the Mohawk bank at Fonda, N. Y., on account of physical infirmity, he being 90 years of age, leaves Col. Samuel Shoch, president of the Columbia national bank, beyond doubt the oldest bank president in the country.

Col. Shoch was 90 years old on the 28th of last May, having been born in Harrisburg in 1797. In 1839 he was made cashier of the Columbia bank, and served as such until 1878, when he was elected president of the bank. He was a delegate to the republican national convention of 1860.

Col. Shoch attends to the routine duties of his office with unvarying regularity, beginning work at 8 o'clock in the morning, and remaining at the bank until the last account is arranged and the bank closed. He is in the best of physical and mental health, and does not look more than 60. His venerable contemporary, ex-President Spraker, has been blind and deaf several years. Col. Schoch has two diversions of which he is passionately fond. One is teaching a Bible class, which he has taught every Sunday for many years, and the other is playing the violin. He is an excellent performer on that instrument, and plays on a rare old Stradivarius.

Found His Affianced in a Coffin.

ATHENS, Ga., Aug. 19.—Jasper Porter, who lives near this place, was affianced to Miss Wards, who lived in the neighborhood of Walnut Church, in Jackson county. Their wedding day was set for the near future, and he had an engagement to visit her to arrange the final details. He started across the country on horseback and when nearing the church he saw a crowd there, and, finding that it was a funeral, he dismounted and entered. The preacher was in the middle of his discourse, and no mention was made of a name by which Mr. Porter could tell who the dead person was. When the sermon was over the coffin lid was opened, and all were invited to take a last look. Mr. Porter took his place in the procession, and was shocked upon reaching the coffin to find that it contained the dead body of his affianced. She had died suddenly, and the notice of her death was on its way to him by mail.

A Coffee Pot Would Hold the Baby.

MONROE, Ga., Aug. 18.—Three miles from this place is a log house, the home of Dennis and Betsey Broughton. Seven weeks ago a child was born to them which weighed at birth scarcely two pounds. Today it will tip the beam at scarcely three pounds. The child's full name is Martha Ann Mary Magdalen Frances Cleveland Broughton. At first sight, the little one's features seem slightly drawn, but form and features are alike perfect. The head is the size of an ordinaay apple, the hand not as broad as a man's thumb, and a coffee pot would make a comodious abode for it. The mother says there is nothing the matter with it; "jes' small dat's all."

An Innocent Man Sentenced to Death.

ATLANTA, Aug. 21.—For six weeks Henry Pope, charged with assaulting Miss Minnie Kenrick in Chattooga county, has been confined in Fulton county jail. A telegram from Somerset, Ky., tells of the arrest of John Taylor there, who confesses that he committed the crime. The strange part of the story is that Henry Pope was convicted and sentenced to death, and was only saved by the interposition of the governor. Miss Kenrick swore positively that he was the man, and yet between him and Taylor there is not the slightest resemblance.

Still in Pursuit of "Mike" McDonald.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—The affairs of the informer, Nic Schneider, the boodler were yesterday placed in the hands of a receiver on the application of one of his creditors. An order was issued requiring M. C. McDonald and others to render an account of any dealings they may have had with Schneider. As contractor Schneider was merely a dummy for the boodlers.

The Ranks of Labor.

The Mexican Central railroad company, whose engineers went on strike about a week ago, has secured all the engineers necessary to run all their trains and the strike has practically failed.

Labor organizations are incensed over the action of Paper Box Makers' assembly No. 7,030, which employed non-union music at its recent picnic, and had its printing done at a non-union printing office.

The Pennsylvania railroad employees have been granted a national charter by the general executive board of the knights of labor. The work of organizing a national trade district will be pushed forward as rapidly as possible.

The oystermen's union has commissioned men throughout the United States to organize the oystermen in the different sections for the purpose of forming a national organization.

A movement is on foot to organize an independent political party. Work in organizing the different districts will be begun immediately. The object of the party is to defeat Henry George, and as a prominent socialist of the tenth assembly district said this morning, "teach him a lesson."

SLIGHTLY SNUG.

A Maine Home Where Economy Played the Most Important Part.

"Snug! Well, just a trifle!" said the Lewiston man to a *Journal* reporter of that town. "I thought I'd seen and heard of snug folks, but this beats me. It was up in A——. I'm just down from there. An oldish sort of man died up there the other day after an illness of about three weeks. He had a shock, they said. He was a quiet old fellow. He had been to sea. Had made money and his wife had saved it for him. They say that they didn't use to burn three feet of wood in a year. A fact.

"The old gentleman used to hang around in the stores and his wife used to run the house, and she run it without any extra wood, and don't you for a moment think that she didn't. She would bundle up in shawls. I'm detailing gossip, but it is on pretty good authority, and they do say that after the old man was stricken with paralysis the old lady said that it was just foolish to be feeding him. 'I don't believe in feeding dead men," said she, and whenever the neighbors lugged in any food she grumbled.

"They say that a man sitting up with the old fellow put two sticks of wood in the stove, and that she came down-stairs and saw that the wood was gone, and, whisking up the cover, took out one of the sticks. She growled about his costing her four dollars a day to keep, and once, when the old gentleman's feet were cold, and a neighbor calling there mentioned the fact and asked for some flannel, she didn't move, and that, being again asked, she went up stairs, brought down an old shirt, flung it at the visitor and said: 'There, you can have that if you want it!' Mean! Well I should say so.

"She wouldn't let 'em keep the old gentleman's body in the house over the second night because she would have to hire some one to sit up with it; so she had it started down the river, and it is said that the team with the corpse hung up over night in Rumford in a barn. Slightly snug, you see!"

RELIABLE PROTECTION.

A Book Thief Who Was Scared Out by a Stationer's High Prices.

Several years ago, says the Detroit *Free Press*, there was in the book and stationery business at Kalamazoo a gentleman named B——, who has since retired, and whose name is not infrequently seen attached to very creditable pieces of verse and humorous anecdotes which appear in print and are usually widely copied. B—— had a local reputation for asking just a little more for his goods than any of his competitors. There came to the classic shades of Celeryville in those days an ambitious but impecunious youth to sit under the teachings of President Gregory and his band of professors in Kalamazoo College. Intense thirst for literature and an empty pocket were too much for the youth's moral backbone. He was caught one day stealing a book from a Main street store. On account of the disgrace it would bring to the name of education the matter was hushed up, and the young man let off under promise of making full restitution of the purloined volumes. He led the way to his room and pointed out a long row of books which he had acquired through a systematic course of shoplifting. It was a choice collection; he had stolen with rare taste.

The books were taken down, identified by the dealers' marks and sorted into piles. It was noticed that though every other store in town had been touched for one or more times, B——'s stock was not represented in the plunder.

"Now," said a grave professor, turning to the misguided student, "now that it is all over, tell us why you have never stolen any books from Brother B—."

"Well, I'll tell you. Whenever I took down one of Mr. B—'s books and looked at the price it scared me out; I didn't dare to steal so much."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

CAUTION NOTICE.—HAVING PURCHASED at Constable's Sale on July 5, 1887, the following personal property of J. A. Hoover: 1 cow, 1 spring wagon, and all the defendent's personal property, I will leave same in the possession of Mrs. J. A. Hoover, at my pleasure.

2mjul13 DANIEL DREIBLEBIS, Pine Grove Mills, Pa.

NEW PLAINING MILL,

At Locust Grove, near Grove and Wolf's Saw Mill.

ALRAI GEER,

has just opened a new and complete plaining mill at the above pla and is prepared to fill all orders for

SASH,—— ——DOORS,

——SIDING——

MOULDING BRACKETS,

or anything else in his line. Rates as reasonable as elsewhere, and satisfaction guaranteed.

IRA T. BARGER,

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Spring Term opens April 7, 1887.

This institution is located in one of the most beautiful and healthy spots of the entire Allegheny region. It is open to both sexes, and offers the following Courses of Study:

1. A Full Scientific Course of Four Years.
2. A Full Latin Scientific Course.
3. The following ADVANCED COURSES, of two years each, following the first two years of the General Scientific Course, (a) AGRICULTURE; (b) NATURAL HISTORY; (c) CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS; (d) CIVIL ENGINEERING.
4. A short SPECIAL COURSE IN AGRICULTURE.
5. A short SPECIAL COURSE IN CHEMISTRY.
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7. A new Special Course (two years) in Literature and Science, for Young Ladies.
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Military drill is required. Expenses for books and incidentals very low. Tuition free. Young adies under charge of competent lady Principal. For Catalogues, or other information, address,

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O—LOHR'S—NEW—GROCERY.—O

The grocery of Lohr & Strohmeier, having been purchased by the undersigned, the same will be carried on at the same place, and with important additions to the stock, to make the store more complete than heretofore, and at low prices. His stock will comprise

——SUGARS,——

COFFEES,—— ——TEAS,

——CANNED GOODS,——

DRIED FRUITS,—— ——CRACKERS.

——TOBACCOS,——

SEGARS,—— ——CONFECTIONERIES,

——ETC., ETC.——

The stock will always be fresh and of best goods. Every effort will be made to please, and a share of the public patronage is solicited.

16jun2m JAS. H. LOHR. Centre Hall.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by all druggists. 4augly

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for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

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EMANUEL BROWN, Proprietor.

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28june tf

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Good Sample Rooms on First Floor.

Free Buss to and from all trains.

Special rates to witnesses and jurors. 81un

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FOR SUMMER BOARDERS AND TRANSIENT CUSTOM.

Good Table, healthy locality, pure mountain water, surrounded by finest natural scenery in the state. Schools and churches convenient. Terms very reasonable. 16aug tf

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S. WOODS CALDWELL, Proprietor.

Terms reasonable. Good sample rooms on first floor.

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All kinds of binding, at reasonable rates. Newspapers, magazines, pamphlets, etc., bound and re bound in first class style. 10f8m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FROM the date of this notice we will do a strictly cash business, and positively decline to do any more "ticking." All orders for flour, feed and coal, must be accompanied with cash or no attention will be paid to them. We will buy all kinds of grain and pay cash for same, or exchange for flour, feed and coal. KURTZ & SON, Feb. 3 1887. Centre Hall,

CENTRE HALL MEAT MARKET.—The Centre Hall Meat market having a refrigerator families can at all times be supplied with fresh meats, of the best quality, also bologna sausage. Next door to hotel; open day and evening.

24may tf HENRY BOOZER.

A TERRIBLE WRECK.

An Express Train From the West on the Baltimore and Ohio Road Jumps the Track at the "Y," Near the Depot in Washington---Twenty-one Persons Injured.

WASHINGTON, August 17.

The train to which the accident occurred was train No. 4, the St. Louis, Chicago and Cincinnati Express, and coming from the West, due here at 6.20. About 6.30 it came thundering into the city over the Metropolitan branch, and at the curve, nearly a mile away from the "Y," began whistling "down brakes." For some reason the braks were not put down. The air brakes, it was stated, did not work, and the engineer began blowing the distress whistle for the brakemen to put on the regular brakes. Either the brakemen did not heed the signal, or it was not given in time to be of use, for the train, flying at a frightful rate, came thundering on toward the sharp curve at the "Y." On the south side of the "Y," in the little corner made by the intersection of the tracks, was located the railroad signal tower, a brick structure three stories high, where railroad men are employed to regulate the signals and the switches at the "Y." When the train turned the sharp curve of the "Y" with fearful headway the cars behind the engine flew from the track and smashed into the signal tower, and in an instant there was a wreck, which, for confusion, has seldom been equalled in railroad annals. The engine was dragged from the track, and, ploughing through the dirt and mud a distance of 150 feet, rolled completely over. Near the engine lay Hamilton Brosius, the engineer, crushed and dying, and his fireman, with several bones broken. But behind the engine was a scene of panic and confusion. One car was crushed and nearly buried under the tracks and timbers of the demolished building. Two sleeping coaches and one passenger coach remained on the track. The mail car, the express car and the baggage car were rolled over and their sides were crushed. The roof of one car protruded from the ruins of the building. The disaster, of course, at once created intense excitement.

A fire alarm was sounded, which quickly brought the fire department and the police to the scene. Ambulances were hurriedly sent for and a corps of physicians came, summoned from every direction. Firemen, policemen, railroad men and the citizens went to work, with coats off to clear away the debris. Many injured passengers were removed and taken to neighboring houses or drug stores, or to hospitals. In this way 18 or 20 people were got out of the wreck, some of them only slightly injured, others with bones broken and bodies badly bruised and cut.

In the signal tower, on the upper floor or observatory, William Baxter, a railroad signal man, was at work. On the ground floor, Joseph Haley, a young man, employed by the railroad company, was engaged cleaning lamps. Baxter, it appears, realized the impending danger in time. He gave a shout to Halay and leaped from the tower to the ground. He broke his arm in the fall and was badly shaken up, but seems to have escaped more serious injury. Haley below, however, was buried in the ruins of the house. When he was disinterred it was found that the timbers had fallen so as to protect him from the tons of brick and mortar above him. He was badly frightened and bruised and blinded by the lime and plaster.

Mr. and Mrs. William Benson, an elderly couple from Winchester, Indiana, were badly bruised, There were three railway mail service clerks—Messrs. C. H. Hooton, L. C. Morrill and J. H. Brown—in the postal car at the time of the accident, and although the car was nearly demolished the men escaped with some bad bruises and scratches. Hooton and Morrill live in Baltimore, their run being from Grafton, W. Va., to Baltimore. J. H. Brown lives here.

Mrs. Augusta Barnes, a lady on her way to her home in Germany, had her head badly cut. She had considerable money and her ticket to New York and Germany. She was removed to Providence Hospital.

William Buck, a German, 54 years of age, was seriously and perhaps fatally injured. He, with his wife, was on his way from Cincinnati to Germany. He received six severe cuts on the head, his arm was badly wrenched and he was also internally injured. He was removed to Providence Hospital by the police. His wife was uninjured. She accompanied her husband to the hospital.

There were seven people in the St. Louis sleeper and nine or ten in the Chicago sleeper, but none in these cars were injured seriously. The porter of the St. Louis sleeper, which was in front of the Chicago sleeper, stated that he heard the whistle and saw that the train kept going faster and faster, and knew something was wrong. The conductor and brakemen, he said, worked at the ordinary brakes on the platform, but accomplished nothing. Forty men, he said, could not have stopped the train, the way it was going,

The following is believed to be a full list of the injured. They were sent to the Providence Hospital, with the exception of Healy and Baxter:

Charles Koch, Cincinnati, badly injured in the back.

Mrs. Charles Koch, Cincinnati, slightly shocked.

Charles Morrison, Cincinnati, injured in the back.

Frank Donauer, St. Louis, shoulder dislocated.

J. H. Smith, fireman, Cincinnati, both legs broken.

Wilhelm Buck, Cincinnati, head cut badly.

Mrs. Mary Buck, Cincinnati, shocked.

Ed. Lechemeyer, Cincinnati, slightly injured.

Joe Healy, Washington, seriously injured.

Will Baxter, telegraph operator, Washington, painfully injured about the head.

Albert Thomas, Washington, employed in the express car, collar bone and left shoulder injured, severe scalp wounds and left eye probably destroyed.

Francis J. Tuck, Cincinnati, cut in right knee and badly bruised.

Mrs. Augusta Bond, Cincinnati, severe scalp wound and bruises.

Mary Bond, Cincinnati, two years old, scalp wound.

Mrs. Lockarlya Brozowski, a widow, Chicago, had her head caught between timbers and was badly cut.

William Bradford, Lynchburg, Va., slightly bruised about the head.

F. R. Robinson, brakemen, head cut and badly shaken up.

Frank J. Fuchs, Cincinnati, severely bruised on right knee.

Lizzie and Charles Kopp, Cincinnati, children, all badly scratched.

A. H. Thomas, express messenger, severely bruised on the head, legs and shoulder.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

—A despatch from Knoxville, Tennessee, says an affray took place at Coal Creek, on the evening of the 17th, between Davis Adkins and John Mahaffey and his younger brother, Ben. Knives were used, and all the parties were frightfully butchered. Ben Mahaffey died on the morning of the 18th, and his brother is not expected to live. Davis is under arrest.

—A despatch from Glenwood Springs, Colorado, says: Senator Eddy, who returned on the 14th from White river, met a party of sixty bucks on the evening of the 13th, who were evidently trying to join Colorow. The latter has also sent a runner to his brother at the Uncompahgre Agency, asking for assistance, and will probably get fifty or sixty bucks from there. The fact that no courier has reached Glenwood Springs from Meeker since the 12th, leads the people to believe that the redskins are holding the roads between those points. Considerable apprehension is felt for the settlers around Meeker who failed to reach town before the trouble began.

—A despatch from Oswego, New York, says a disease said to be Texas fever has broken out among the cattle in that neighborhood. Ten days ago J. C. Rowe got a herd of 28 cows from Jefferson county to butcher for market. Seven were killed and sold when it was discovered that the others had Texas fever. Ten died and the others were killed. The cattle got the disease from a pasture where a carload of Texas cattle were received two months ago.

—In the yacht race, on the 15th, from Cottage City, Massachusetts, for Brenton's Reef, for the cups offered by the citizens of Providence, the Volunteer won. The Puritan crossed the line 12 minutes behind the Volunteer, and the Mayflower was third.

—William Montgomery, a negro boy, 8 years old, living in Lancaster county, South Carolina, on the 14th shot and instantly killed Alice Huey, a colored playmate, aged 12, and seriously wounded his sister Lizzie, about the same age, with a shotgun. "He claims that it was accidental, but the circumstances point to willful murder."

—The body of Luke McNamara, 22 years old, a baker, was found on the rai road track at Atlanta, Georgia, on the 14th, horribly mutilated. It is thought he was killed and robbed, and then placed on the track. Two negroes have been arrested on suspicion.

—C. W. O'Neill, D. Holzman and John Hackett left Thompsons Falls, Montana, on the 14th, for Cœur d'Alene, traveling on horseback. O'Neill and Holzman each had about $2000, and Hackett about $57. When two miles from town they were stopped by masked highwaymen, and O'Neill and Hackett were robbed. Holzman put spurs to his horse and escaped.

—John Miller, a saloon keeper, in Evansville, Indiana, shot and killed Albert Smith on the evening of the 14th. Miller was cut on the face, arms and thigh with a knife by Smith. The dispute was about a drink.

—John J. Reilly, 22 years old, foreman for Rathbun, Sard & Co., stove founders in Albany, New York, disappeared on the morning of the 13th, and on the 15th, his body was found in an oven for baking ladles. It is supposed he went in there to sleep. Fire was started on the 13th, and the door of the oven was then locked, his presence not being noticed.

—A despatch from Pana, Illinois, says a heavy rain and hail storm passed over that section, on the evening of the 14th, doing much damage to the corn and apple crops. Trees were uprooted and the roofs of many buildings were hurled into the air.

—Ten large ice houses and six freight cars were burned at Burtis Bay, on Chautauqua Lake, on the 16th, causing a loss of $70,000. The ice houses were owned by Colonel C. S. Barrett, of Cleveland. The ice was the property of the Chautauqua Lake Ice Company, of Pittsburg. The insurance amounts to $17,500. The upper building of the New York Belting and Packing Company, at Sandy Hook, was burned on the morning of the 16th. The loss is over $50,000, principally on machinery. A despatch from Des Moines, Iowa, says the eastern part of Pottawottomie county was visited by a fire on the evening of the 14th that destroyed thirteen buildings, including the Rock Island Depot, three grain elevators, a barn and shops and dwellings. The loss is estimated at $60,000. A fire in Hinton, West Virginia, on the 15th, destroyed almost a whole square of buildings, mostly small dwellings. The loss is placed at $50,000.

—The race for the Citizens' Cup was sailed on the 16th, by the New York Yacht Club squadron. The start was from Newport, Rhode Island, and the race was over the Sow and Pigs course. The Volunteer was again the winner.

—The State Railroad and Warehouse Commission is in session in Peoria, Illinois, investigating the recent railroad disaster at Chatsworth. The Coroner is also taking testimony. The General Solicitor and Attorney for the Railroad Company said on the evening of the 16th that the evidence before the Commission on the 16th fixed the blame on Timothy Coughlan, the section boss, who, "in the face of his instructions, set fire near the burned bridge, and then did not look after it."

—John Miller and Henry Streub, of Henrietta, attempted to cross the Erie Railroad track, near Red Creek, on the 15th, and were struck by the New York express and instantly killed. Anna Unnimon, a little girl who was in the carriage with them, was severely hurt. As George Bartlett and wife were driving to Van Wert, Ohio, on the evening of the 15th, the horses ran away. Mrs. Bartlett was thrown from the wagon and instantly killed, and Mr. Bartlett received fatal injuries.

—A messenger who arrived at Rawlins, Wyoming, on the 16th, from White River, Colorado, reported that about 150 Ute Indians, under Colorow, were fighting at Beaver creek, 15 miles from Meeker. There was also a report that a fight had occurred between Sheriff Kendall's posse and the Utes, and that four of the latter were wounded. Up to a late hour on the afternoon of the 16th, the War Department, at Washington, had received no official advices of the reported outbreak of the Utes, and it was believed that the reports were very much exaggerated.

—The Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias of Pennsylvania convened in Williamsport, Penna., on the 16th, in annual session. The following officers were reported elected: Grand Chancellor, John H. Colton, of Philadelphia; Grand Vice Chancellor, Thomas Perry, of Mercer county; Grand Prelate, Samuel Hilliard, of Philadelphia; Grand Master-at-Arms, Luther Bishop, of Warren; Grand Keeper of Records and Seal, George W. Hawkes, of Philadelphia; Grand Master of Exchequer, Julius Mountney, of Philadelphia; Grand Trustee, Wm. E. Hart, of Philadelphia; Representative to Supreme Lodge for four years, George W. Hawkes, of Philadelphia.

—Richard Seaman Scott, who absconded in 1885 with $160,000 belonging to the Manhatten National Bank, New York, in which he was employed, has made a confession before Consul General Waller, at London, in which he implicates John R. Dunn, a New York stock broker, as his colleague in the defalcation. Suit has been brought against Dunn in the Supreme Court to recover $140,000. In the complaint it is charged that Dunn induced Scott to steal and got the money from him. Dunn is confined in Ludlow street jail. There is an indictment against Scott but he cannot be extradited.

—Latest advices from the Indian outbreak announce that Sheriff Kendall arrived in Meeker on the evening of the 16th with four Colorow men to hold a pow-wow. The request of the Indians that fifteen days be allowed them to reach the Utah reservation being granted, they asked an escort through the settlement. At Colorow they were given two men, one a Mormon interpreter. Outside the town the Indians turned on the escort with knives and severely injured them. The whites were also fired upon by a party of Utes in ambush, but neither was hit. The Sheriff has telegraphed Governor Adams to lose no time pushing troops to the front, as he anticipated an attack on Meeker and unprotected settlements and ranches as soon as the three bands of Colorow's united. Marshal Hill telegraphed Gen. Crook for United States troops. The militia left Denver, Colorado Springs and Leadville on the evening of the 16th.

—As the St. Louis, Chicago and Cincinnati express train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was approaching Washington, early on the morning of the 17th, the engineer found that the air brakes would not work. He blew the whistle for the ordinary brakes, but it was too late to check the momentum of the train, and it ran upon what is known as the "Y" at a high rate of speed. As it reached the curve the cars jumped the track and dashed into and demolished the railroad signal tower, a brick structure, three stories high. Several cars were also wrecked. Twenty-one passengers were injured, but none, it is thought, fatally. The "cannon ball" passenger train on the Union Pacific Road ran into the rear of a freight train, at Dodge City, Kansas, on the morning of the 17th, tearing into splinters three cars and the caboose. Freight conductor J. N. Elliott was fatally hurt.

—While a bridge tender in Chicago was tightening a lock, on the morning of the 17th, a small boy succeeded in getting where he could pull the throttle that sets the bridge in motion. A street car, loaded with passengers, was coming down grade to the bridge, and was barely stopped at the edge of the river, while the immense structure was swinging open at full speed. The engineer shut off the steam before any damage was done. The boy escaped.

—A despatch from Cincinnati says eleven roustabouts undertook to cross the Ohio river at Public Landing in a skiff, on the evening of the 17th. A passing steamer swamped the skiff and three of them were drowned.

—Charles Malooney, an employee of the Wheeler Coke Works, at Connellsville, Pa., was on the 17th, assaulted by Edward Diel and Charles Barker, colored men, who threatened to kill him. Malooney drew a revolver and shot Diel dead, and seriously wounded Barker. Malooney is now in the Uniontown jail.

—The Republican State Convention was held in Harrisburg, on the 17th. Adjutant General Daniel H. Hastings, of Centre county, was chosen Permanent Chairman. Captain William B. Hart was nominated for State Treasurer and Henry W. Williams for Judge of the Supreme Court.

—Jacob Pettijohn, who was sentenced to be hanged at Atlanta, Georgia, 30 years ago for killing Clayton Vaughan, but escaped by flight, has just been arrested in Indian Territory, and will be taken back for execution.

—A despatch from Albuquerque says a number of cowboys went in search of a missing man named Blevins, some days ago, and reaching the residence of the Tewksburys, in Tonto, Basin, made inquiry for the man. When they turned to ride away a volley was fired from the house, killing John Paine, J. R. Gillespie and G. T. Tucker.

—As the Chicago express train, on the Cleveland and Pittsburg railroad, swung around a sharp curve, near Bayard, on the morning of the 18th, the rails spread and the Toledo sleeper was derailed, falling on its side. The two Chicago sleepers also jumped the track, but after running nearly three hundred yards they were pulled on again and escaped injury. When the crash came the porter, O. Warner, ran to the forward platform and jumped, but got off on the wrong side of the car, and when it fell over on its side was buried under it. There were but three passengers and the flagman on the sleeper, and they were all seriously hurt.

One freight train ran into the rear of another on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad three miles west of Ellicott City on the main stem, near Hullifield's Station, on the evening of the 17th. Seventeen cars were wrecked. The engineer and conductor of one train and the firemen were seriously, and probably fatally, injured.

Two stock trains on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad collided near Naperville, Illinois, on the morning of the 18th during a fog, making a bad wreck. A number of cattle and hogs were killed. One of the engineers was badly injured.

As a freight train on the Milford branch of the Boston and Albany Railroad was approaching the terminus of the rails, in Milford, Massachusetts, early on the morning of the 18th, the brakes would not work. The engine was running with such force that the end of the rails was cleared and a dash made into a meadow, where the locomotive sank deep into the earth. Engineer Croft was seriously injured, and one brakeman had both legs broken.

An attempt was made on the evening of the 17th, near Belvidere, Illinois, to wreck a passenger train on the Northwestern Railroad. Persons living in the vicinity heard strange noises near the track, and upon going to the scene caught a view of two men hurrying away. The train came along at this moment and was nearly derailed by a huge stone that had been placed between the rails. The cow-catcher was smashed, but no other damage was done. Fifty passengers were aboard the train.

—Charles McEvoy, aged 10 years, and another boy named Charles Vaillancourt, were shooting at a target with a revolver in Maywood, Illinois, on the 17th, when McEvoy was accidentally shot and killed.

—A special dispatch to the Chicago *News* from Glenwood Springs says the White River Ute Indians have sent runners to other tribes in Colorado, Wyoming, Montana and Idaho for aid. Colorow knows that he must fight, that this will be a decisive battle, and he has determined, it is said, to have other tribes brought into the difficulty. Duncan Blair, a white ranchman, who married a Ute squaw, is alledged to have stated this to be a fact. General Crook says that, while he has soldiers ready to move, yet he does not feel justified with the information he has in taking the initiative, especially as he has no knowledge as to the whereabouts of the Indians, and his information as to the damage they have done is indefinite and unsatisfactory. A copy of the telegram received from Governor Adams, asking for aid, was forwarded to General Merritt, who has charge of the troublesome district. The War Department has no reliable information about the matter, and little dependence is placed on the newspaper reports, which are regarded as the feverish emanations of cow boys and settlers, who are always ready to improve any opportunity to make war on the Indians.

—Dr. Bridge, the State Veterinary Surgeon, is at Trexlertown, Penna., investigating the reported outbreak of pleuro-pneumonia. He says the disease is splenic fever, and that it will not spread.

—Cattle in the vicinity of Belvidere, New Jersey, having symptoms of pleuro-pneumonia, and several having died, the State Veterinary Surgeon made an official visit on the 17th, and, after examining some of the cattle, said they were afflicted with Texas fever.

—On the morning of the 18th, at G. Sidenberg & Co.'s building, at No. 43 Mercer street, New York, about eighteen female employes got on the elevator to go to the upper floors. When the elevator got to the third floor it began to descend. The safety catches failed to work, and the car crashed to the basement. Mrs. Jane Lynch, 55 years old, was killed; John O'Neill, the elevator boy, sustained a fracture of the spine, and Lizzie Dougherty and Mrs. Jesse Bryers were seriously injured. Aqout a dozen others received slight injuries.

—A despatch from Victoria, British Columbia, says news has been received from the Superintendent of Provincial Police Roycraft, who went North with a force in a special steamer some days ago to arrest an Indian who murdered two farmers in Cowichan a year ago. He captured the Indian. He also confirms rumors that the missing schooner Sea Bird, which left Port Townsend a year ago for the North, was taken by Indians, burned and the entire crew murdered, a short distance above Seymour Narrows. Roycraft captured seven of the supposed murderers.

—The mail coach that arrived at Rawlins, Wyoming, on the evening of the 18th, was escorted out fifteen miles from Meeker by a heavy guard. Later advices from that point state the town is being guarded night and day by a force of armed men. A conference was held with the Indians on the morning of the 16th, but nothing definite determined. The business men and large property holders declare there is no Indian war.

—The steamer Atlas, which left New York a few days ago for the West Indies, returned to that port on the 19th, having been in collision with the schooner Lizzie Wilson, Captain Chadwick, from Baltimore to New York on the 18th, off Barnegat. The schooner sank immediately, carrying down the wife and daughter of the captain and two seamen. The Atlas rescued Captain Chadwick and three sailors and took them to New York.

—As the new North German Lloyd steamer Trave, from Bremen, was making her pier, in Hoboken, on the morning of the 19th, her bow swung around and crashed into the lower portion of the pier, tearing away the entire roof. A portion of the shed fell upon the bow of the ship, striking several of the steerage passengers and two or three of the crew.

—Two east-bound freight trains collided on the 19th on the Pennsylvania Railroad, between Wynnewood and Elm Station, Pa., causing considerable damage to car property and freight, and injuries, not dangerous, to the engineer and fireman of one of the trains.

—Two locomotives collided on the Pennsylvania Railroad near the Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, on the evening of the 18th. Morris Thompson, one of the engineers, reversed his throttle, jumped and received fatal injuries. His locomotive ran into a third engine near Powelton avenue and the engineer of the latter was seriously injured. The two runaway engines were switched on a siding and brought up against an embankment, badly wrecked.

—During the sham battle at the reunion of the Eighty-seventh Illinois Veterans at Enfield, Illinois, on the 19th, two cannons were prematurely discharged. G. Sullenger had both arms blown off, and will probably die. The others injuaed were James Crockett, Robert Johnson, Irwin Reeder, William Daniels and Emanuel Berry. They are badly lacerated and burned, but will, it is thought, recover.

—A despatch from Carmel, New York, says F. A. Hoyt, the cashier of the Putnam County Bank, is a defaulter in the amount of $25,000.

—Charles Haight shot his wife and then shot himsel at their home in Hammondsport, New York, on the 19th. Both are dead. The couple leave an infant a few months old.

—A storm struck Republican City, Nebraska, on the 18th, which demolished and unroofed houses. A large brick schoolhouse, nearly completed, was wrecked, and the carpenters buried in the ruins. J. J. Fanning and a man named Allen were killed, and six others seriously injured, two fatally. H. H. Wetherell's house was blown away, and his wife and two children were injured. Hailstones an inch in diameter fell during the storm.

—Mrs. Marguerite Devoe, 75 years old and blind, hanged herself to a peach tree in the yard of her residence, in Newark, New Jersey, on the 19th. It is said that sickness unsettled her mind.

The most manifest sign of wisdom is continued cheerfulness.

The wise corrects his conduct by observing the faults of others.

An exile who has a home nowhere is like a dead man without a grave.

When a man is wrong and won't admit it he always gets angry.

If thou desirest to be borne with, thou must also bear with others.

Work to-day, for you know not how much you may be hindered to-morrow.

Imprudence is the messenger sent to invite disease, poverty and other evils.

Were everybody to sweep before his own house every street would be clean.

If our actual wants were as capricious as our desires we should often go hungry.

Light sorrows complain loudly; deep distress is silent. The brook is noisy; the lake is quiet.

It is a sign of wisdom to be willing to receive instruction; the most intelligent sometimes stand in need of it.

How noiselessly the snow comes down. You may see it, feel it, but never hear it. Such is true charity.

There is no act, however trivial, but has its train of consequences, as there is no hair so small but casts its shadow.

We should not be discouraged when all looks dark. Morn springs from night. The sun that sets at close of day will rise again to-morrow.

I pity the man who can travel from Dan to Beersheba, and say: "'Tis all barren," and so it is, and so is all the world to him who will not cultivate the fruits it offers.

It is an old saying that a lie will go half around the world while truth is getting its boots on. Indeed, a lie will so soon run itself to death that pursuit is generally unnecessary.

THE MARKETS.

PROVISIONS—		
Beef city fam bl	9 50	@10 00
Hams	21 50	@22 —
Pork Mess	16 00	@— —
Prime Mess, new	15 50	@— —
Sides smoked	— 9½	@— 10
Shoulders smoked	— 7	@— —
do in salt	— 6½	@— —
Smoked Beef	15	@— 16
Lard Western bls	6 75	@ 6 80
Lard loose	6 25	@ 6 50
FLOUR—		
West. and Pa. sup	2 50	@ 2 75
Pa. Family	3 50	@ 3 75
Minn Clear	3 80	@ 4 10
Pat. Wnt Wh't	4 25	@ 4 65
Rye Flour	2 60	@ 2 75
GRAIN—		
Wheat No. 1 red	85	@— —
Rye	— —	@— —
Corn, No. 2 White	— —	@— —
No. 3	— 54½	@— —
Oat, No. 1 White	36	@— —
No. 2 do	— 34½	@— —
No. 2 Mixed	— 32	@— —
FISH—		
Mackerel, Large 1s	30 —	@33 —
No. 2 Shore	16 —	@— —
Herring, Lab	5 50	@ 6 50
SUGAR—		
Powdered	6 1-16	@6½
Granulated	5 15-16	@6
Confec. A	5 9-16	@—
HAY AND STRAW—		
Timothy, choice	15 50	@16 —
Mixed	10 00	@12 50
Cut Hay	13 00	@13 50
Rye Straw	— —	@12 50
Wheat Straw	— —	@— —
WOOL—		
Ohio, Penna., and W. Va. Fleece XX and above	32	@34
ommon	29	@33
n washed medium	31	@32

THREE CATAMOUNTS.

How Farmer Gilpin Captured and Killed One of Them.

George Gilpin, a farmer living near Lumberton, Pa., brought to Justice of the Peace Green's office, recently three enormous catamounts on which he collected the bounty of $2 each. One of them was nearly five feet in length, and the others were each four feet. Either one of them could have carried off a sheep with ease, and they had been carrying off Gilpin's sheep for some time past. "The biggest of the three," said Gilpin, "I discovered made his home in a cave in the mountain back of my farm, and recently I saw him go out on a foraging expedition. While he was out I slipped a strong steel trap in the cave, and during the day I had it demonstrated that if there is anything quicker than lightning it is the power of a catamount.

"The spring of my trap is so sudden that when the pan is touched the jaws will fly together in the tenth part of a second. It may be imagined that anything that sets that trap off has got to be tolerably lively if it gets out before the jaws fasten on it. I set the trap in a cave, and recently crawled into the cave to see if I had the catamount. At seeing that he was only held by the tip of his toes on one forefoot I made up my mind that it would not be very safe for me to fool with him until I got him more secure. I knew that the cat had been so quick that after stepping on the pan of the trap he had almost succeeded in drawing his foot out before the jaws sprang to. A few minutes later I found out that that wasn't much more than snail's work compared to what he could do. I went home and got another trap, took it to the cave, set it and pushed it in until it reached the catamount, knowing that he would give it a dip with his paw, and expecting, of course, to have him foul at the first trial. He struck the trap with his free forepaw, hitting the pan fair and square. The trap snapped to like lightning, but it closed on nothing. That amazing movement on the part of the catamount staggered me. I could hardly believe my eyes. But there could be no doubt about the matter. I pulled the trap out, set it again and shoved it in toward the animal once more. He spotted the pan again and the trap closed on nothing, the same as it had before. Time after time I tried to catch the catamount's paw in the trap, but the cat was too quick. At last, on the eighth attempt, the animal having probably got tired by that time, the jaws came together and caught the leg. I never heard such yells as the catamount gave on finding himself caught. They actually made me turn cold. I pulled the furious animal out of the cave by the chain on the second trap, and handicapped as he was by both traps I had to fight him over a big stretch of ground for several minutes before I got a death blow in on him. The two smaller catamounts I caught in a dead-fall trap not far from the cave. There are two others in that vicinity and a family of six more in another part of the same mountain. I expect to have the whole eight before the week is out."

Teachers.

There are teachers who have a feeling of satisfaction, instead of a mortified feeling, when the closing bell finds them with their lesson for the day not yet near its close. They think that this is a proof of their fullness of preparation, rather than of their lack of preparation, in their lesson-study. But the limits of time for the lesson-teaching are as truly an element in preparation for good teaching, as is the subject-matter of the teaching itself. And he who would teach wisely, must be prepared to bring his teaching within the time which is allowed to him for that purpose. Knowing how you are to teach, includes knowing how you are to begin your teaching, and how you are to end it, for the day; it includes the planning for the lesson as it is, for the scholars as they are, and for the lesson-hour as that is. You must set out with an understanding of how much time you have for your teaching-process, on a given day, and with a purpose of keeping inside of that time. It ordinarily takes more of a teacher to bring a full lesson within prescribed limits, than to overrun those limits; but every teacher ought to recognize the duty of ending fittingly, as well as of beginning wisely and promptly.

Persian Musical Criticism.

Story telling or poetical recitations take the place of our spelling bees and acting charades, and often as soon as the repast is finished music commences, or perhaps a vocalist will vary the programme by favoring the company with a song. His repertory may consist of one song only; but no matter, he will sing it over and over again, with as much pride as though he could boast of an unbroken descent from Orpheus himself; over and over again, without any apparent sign of weariness, and what seems more strange, to the undagging interest of the listeners, although it sounds weird and uncanny to the unaccustomed European ear.

"Bah, bah, bah, good in the extreme," is echoed from one to another while the singer pipes at the very top of his high voice, and shakes his head to bring out the quavering sounds to their fullest extent.

"Exactly like the bulbul" (nightingale), says the host.

"When it sings to the roses in the spring," puts in a third.

"Yes, Allah's works are wonderful," exclaims the first sententiously, as he puffs away at the kalian, his turn having by this time come round.

In Persia, a loud high voice being equivalent to a good voice, the singer who can sustain a note the longest is pronounced the best, for the skill of the vocalist depends upon the length of time upon which he can trill a note.

The wise and the active conquer difficulties by daring to attempt them; sloth and folly shiver and shrink at sight of toil and hazard, and make the impossibility they fear.

Be not too brief in conversation, lest you be not understood, nor too diffuse, lest you be troublesome.

Who Knows?

I grant her fair—aye, passing fair,
As lovely as a budding rose;
But is there soul behind that face,
A beauty 'neath that outward grace?
Who knows—who knows?

Does light of love beam from those eyes?
The love that in her bosom glows?
Or is the light that lingers there
Delusive, though it shines so fair?
Who knows—who knows?

Does that fair form of a fairer charm,
A tender, loving heart inclose?
A heart whose tendrils, like the vine,
Would round the heart that loved it twine?
Who knows—who knows?

And should life's sky be overcast,
And gathering clouds around thee close,
Should fortune frown and false friends flee,
Would that heart still cling close to thee?
Who knows—who knows!

Or is she, can she ever be,
As fickle as the wind that blows
And veers, as if it were at play,
Trifling with all who own her sway?
Who knows—who knows?

But why a prey to doubt remain?
Why halt 'twixt hope and fear?—propose.
She may be waiting till you dare
To crown with love that beauty rare,
Who knows—who knows?

THE GENTLEMAN BEGGAR.

One morning, many years ago, I called by appointment on Mr. John Balance, the fashionable pawnbroker, to accompany him to Liverpool in pursuit for a Levant ng customer—for Balance, in addition to pawning, does a little business in the 40 per cent. line. It rained in torrents when the cab stopped at the passage which leads past the pawning boxes to his private door. The cabman rang twice, and at length Balance appeared, looming through the mist and rain in the entry, illuminated by his perpetual cigar. As I eyed him rather impatiently, remembering that trains wait for no man, something like a hairy dog or bundle of rags rose up at his feet and barred his passage for a moment. Then Balance cried out with an exclamation, in answer apparently to a something I could not hear, "What, man alive! slept in the passage! there, take that and get some breakfast, for heaven's sake!" So saying, he jumped into the hansom and we bowled away at ten miles an hour, just catching the express as the doors of the station were closing. My curiosity was full set; for although Balance can be free with his money, it is not exactly to beggars that his generosity is usually displayed; so when comfortably ensconced in a coupe, I finished with:

"You are liberal with your money this morning; pray, how often do you give silver to street cadgers? because I shall know what walk to take when flats and sharps leave off buying law."

Balance, who would have made an excellent parson if he had not been bred to a case-hardening trade, and has still a soft bit left in his heart that is always fighting with his hard heart, did not smile at all, but looked as if squeezing a lemon into his Saturday night's punch. He answered slowly: "A cadger—yes, a beggar—a miserable wretch he is now; but let me tell you Master David, that that miserable bundle of rags was born and bred a gentleman; the son of a nobleman, the husband of an heiress, and has sat and dined at tables where you and I, Master David, are only allowed to view the plate by favor of the butler. I have lent him thousands and been well paid. The last thing I had from him was his court suit, and I hold now his bill for £100, that will be paid, I expect, when he dies.',

"Why, what nonsense you are talking! You must be dreaming this morning. However, we are alone, I'll light a weed, in defiance of railway law; you shall spin that yarn, for, true or untrue, it will fill up the time to Liverpool."

"As for yarn," replied Balance, "the whole story is short enough; and as for truth, that you may easily find out if you like to take the trouble. I thought the poor wretch was dead, and I own it put me out meeting him this morning, for I had a curious dream last night."

"Oh, hang your dreams! Tell us about this gentleman beggar that bleeds you of half-crowns—that melts the heart even of a pawnbroker."

"Well, then, that beggar is the illegitimate son of the late marquis of Hoopborough by a Spanish lady of rank. He received a first-rate education and was brought up in his father's house. At a very early age he obtained an appointment in a public office, and was presented by the marquis at court and received into the first society, where his handsome person and agreeable manners made him a great favorite. Soon after coming of age he married the daughter of Sir E. Bumber, who brought him a very handsome fortune, which was strictly settled on herself. They lived in splendid style, kept several carriages, a house in town and a place in the country. For some reason or other, idleness, or to please his lady's pride, he resigned his appointment. His father died and left him nothing; indeed, he seemed at that time very handsomely provided for.

"Very soon Mr. and Mrs. Molinos Fitz Roy began to disagree. She was cold, correct—he was hot and random. He was quite dependent on her, and she made him feel it. When he began to get into debt he came to me. At length some shocking quarrel occurred; some case of jealousy on the wife's side, not without reason, I believe, and the end of it was Mr. Fitz Roy was turned out of doors. The house was his wife's, the furniture was his wife's and the fortune was his wife's—he was, in fact, her pensioner. He left with a few hundred pounds ready money and some personal jewelry and went to a hotel. On these and credit he lived. Being illegitimate he had no relations; being a fool, when he spent his money he lost his friends. The world took his wife's part, when they found she had the fortune, and the only parties who interfered were her relatives, who did their best to make the quarrel incurable. To crown all, one night he was run over by a cab, was carried to a hospital and lay there for months, and was, during several weeks of the time unconscious. A message to the wife, by the hands of one of his debauched companions, sent by a humane surgeon, obtained an intimation that 'if he died, Mr. Crook, the undertaker to the family had orders to see to the funeral,' and that Mrs. Molinos was on the point of starting for the continent, not to return for some years. When Fitz Roy was discharged he came to me limping on two sticks, to pawn his court suit, and told me his story. I was really sorry for the fellow, such a handsome, thoroughbred looking man. He was going then into the west somewhere, to try to hunt out a friend. "What to do, Balance,' he said, 'I don't know. I can't dig, and unless somebody will make me their gamekeeper I must starve, or beg, as my Jezebel bade me when we parted.'

"I lost sight of Molinos for a long time, and when I next came upon him it was in the Rookery of Westminster, in a low lodging house, where I was searching with an officer for stolen goods. He was pointed out to me as the 'gentleman cadger,' because he was so free with his money when 'in luck.' He recognized me, but turned away then. I have since seen him and relieved him more than once, although he never asks for anything. How he lives, heavens knows. Without money, without friends, without useful education of any kind, he tramps the country, as you saw him, perhaps doing a little hop-picking or hay-making, only happy when he obtains the means to get drunk. I have heard through the kitchen whispers, that you know come to me, that he is entitled to some property, and I expect if he were to die his wife would pay the £100 bill I hold; at any rate, what I have told you I know to be true, and the bundle of rags I relieved just now is known in every thieves' lodging as the 'gentleman cadger.'"

The story produced an impression on me. I am fond of speculation and like the excitement of a legal hunt as much as some do a fox chase. A gentleman, a beggar, a wife rolling in weath, rumors of unknown property due to the husband; it seems as if there was picking for me amidst this carrion of pauperism. Before returning from Liverpool I had purchased the gentleman beggar's acceptance from Balance. I then inserted in the *Times* the following advertisement: "Horace Molinos Fitz Roy. If this gentleman will apply to David Discount, Esq., solicitor, St. James' he will hear of something to his advantage. Any person furnishing Mr. F.'s address shall receive £1 1s reward. He was last seen, etc." Within twenty-four hours I had ample proof of the wide circulation of the *Times*. My office was besieged by beggars of every degree, men and women, lame and blind, Irish, Scotch and English, some on crutches, some in bowls some in go-carts. They all knew him as the "gentleman," and I must do the regular fraternity of tramps the justice to say that not one would answer a question until he made certain that I meant the "gentleman" no harm.

One evening about three weeks after the appearance of the advertisement my clerk announced "another beggar." There came in an old man leaning on a staff, clad in a soldier's gray coat all patched and torn, with a battered hat, from under which a mass of tangled hair fell over his shoulders and half concealed his face. The beggar, in a weak, wheezy, hesitating tone, said: "You have advertised for Molinos Fitz-Roy. I hope you don't mean him any harm; he is sunk, I think, too low for enmity now, and surely no one would sport with such misery as his." These last words were uttered in a sort of piteous whisper.

I answered quickly. "Heaven forbid I should sport with misery; I mean and hope to do him good as well as myself."

"Then, sir, I am Molinos Fitz-Roy!"

While we were conversing, candles had been brought in. I have not very tender nerves—my head would not agree with them—but I own I started and shuddered when I saw and knew that the wretched creatures before me was under 30 years of age and once a gentleman. Sharp, aquiline features, reduced to literal skin and bone, were begrimmed and covered with dry fair hair; the white teeth of the half open mouth chattered with eagerness and made more hideous the foul pallor of the rest of the countenance. As he stood leaning on a staff half bent, his long, yellow, bony fingers clasped over the crutch head of his stick, he was indeed a picture of misery, famine, squalor and premature age, too horrible to dwell upon. I made him sit down, and then sent for some refreshment, which he devoured like a ghoul, and set to work to unravel his story. It was difficult to keep to the point; but with pains I learned what convinced me that he was entitled to some property, whether great or small there is no evidence. On parting I said, "Now, Mr. F., you must stay in town while I make proper inquiries. What allowance will be enough to keep you comfortably?"

He answered humbly, after much pressing, "Would you think ten shillings too much?"

I don't like, if I do these things at all, to do them shabbily, so I said: "Come every Saturday and you shall have a pound." He was profuse in his thanks, as all such men are as long as distress lasts.

I had previously learned that my ragged client's wife was in England, living in a splendid house in Hyde Park gardens, under her maiden name. On the following day the earl of Owen called upon me, wanting £5000 by 5 o'clock the same evening. It was a case of life or death with him, so I made my terms, and took advantage of his pressure to execute a coup demain. I proposed that he should drive me home to receive the money, calling at Mrs. Molinos', in Hyde Park gardens on our way. I knew that the coronet and liveries of his father the marquis would insure me an audience with Mrs. Molinos Fitz-Roy.

My scheme answered. I was introduced into the lady's presence. She was, and probably is, a very stately, handsome woman, with pale complexion, high, solid forehead, regular features, thin, pinched, self-satisfied mouth. My interview was very short. I plunged into the middle of the affair, but had scarcely mentioned the word husband, when she interrupted me with, "I presume you have lent this profligate person money and you want me to pay you." She paused, and then said: "He shall not have a farthing."

As she spoke her white face became scarlet.

"But, madam, the man is starving. I have strong reasons for believing he is entitled to property, and if you refuse any assistance I must take other measures." She rang the bell, wrote something rapidly on a card, and, as the footman appeared, pushed it toward me across the table with the air of touching a toad, saying: "There, sir, is the address of my solicitors; apply to them if you think you have any claim. Robert, show the person out, and take care he is not admitted again."

So far I had effected nothing; and, to tell the truth, felt rather crestfallen under the influence of that grand manner peculiar to certain great ladies and to all great actresses.

My next visit was to the attorneys, Messrs. Leasem & Fashum of Lincoln's Inn square, and there I was at home. I had had dealings with the firm before. They were agents for half the aristocracy, who always run in crowds like sheep after the same wine merchants, the same architects, the same horse dealers, and the same law agents. It may be doubted whether the quality of law and land management they got on this principle is equal to their wine and horses. At any rate, my friends of Lincoln's Inn, like others of the same class, are distinguished by their courteous manners, deliberate proceedings, innocence of legal technicalities, long credit and heavy charges. Leasem, the elder partner, wears powder and a huge bunch of seals, lives in Queen square, drives a brougham, gives the dinners and does the cordial department. He is so strict in performing this latter duty that he once addressed a poacher who had shot a duke's keeper as "my dear creature," although he afterward hung him.

Fashum has chambers in St. James street, drives a cab, wears a tip, and does the grand haha style.

My business lay with Leasem. The interviews and letters passing were numerous. However, it came at last to the following dialogue:

"Well, my dear Mr. Discount," began Mr. Leasem, who hates me like poison, "I'm really very sorry that poor, dear Molinos—knew his father well; a great man, a perfect gentleman; but you know what women are, eh, Mr. Discount? My client won't advance a shilling; she knows it would only be wasted in low dissipation. Now, don't you think (this was said very insinuatingly)—don't you think he had better be sent to the workhouse; very comfortable accommodations there, I can assure you—meat twice a week, and excellent soup; and then, Mr. Discount, we might consider about allowing you something for that bill."

"Mr. Leasem, can you reconcile it to your conscience to make such an arrangement? Here's a wife rolling in luxury and a husband starving!"

"No, Mr. Discount, not starving; there is the workhouse, as I observed before; besides allow me to suggest that these appeals to feeling are quite unprofessional—quite unprofessional."

"But, Mr. Leasem, touching this property, which the poor man is entitled to?"

"Why, there, again, Mr. D., you must excuse me; you really must. I don't say he is; I don't say he is not. If you know he is entitled to property, I am sure you know how to proceed. The law is open to you, Mr. Discount—the law is open—and a man of your talent will know how to use it."

"Then, Mr. Leasem, you mean that I must, In order to right this starving man, file a bill of discovery to extract from you the particulars of his rights. You have the marriage settlement and all the information, and you decline to allow a pension or afford any information; the man is to starve or go to the work-house."

"Why, Mr. D. you are so quick and violent. It really is not professional; but you see (here a subdued smile of triumph) it has been decided that a solicitor is not bound to afford such information as you ask to the injury of his client."

"Then you mean that this poor Molinos may rot and starve, while you keep secret from him at his wife's request, his title to an income, and that the court of chancery will back you in this iniquity."

I kept repeating the words "starve," because I saw it made my respectable opponent wince.

"Well, then, just listen to me. I know that in the happy state of your equity law, chancery can't help my client, but I have another plan: I will go hence to my office, issue a writ, take your client's husband in execution; as soon as he is lodged in jail I shall file his schedule in the insolvent court, and when he come up for his discharge, I shall put you in the witness box, and examine you on oath, 'touching property of which you know the insolvent to be possessed,' and where will be your privilege communication then?"

The respectable Leasem's face lengthened in a twinkling, his comfortable, confident air vanished, he ceased twiddling his gold chain, and, at length, he muttered:

"Suppose we pay the debt?"

"Why, then, I'll arrest him the day after for another."

"But, my dear Mr. Discount, surely such conduct would not be quite respectable."

"That's my business; my client has been wronged, I am determined to right him, and when the aristocratic firm of Leasem & Fashun takes refuge, according to the custom of respectable repudiators, in the cool arbors of the court of chancery, why, a mere bill discounting attorney like David Discount need not hesitate about cutting a bludgeon out of the insolvent court.

"Well, well, Mr. D., you are so warm—so fiery. We must deliberate; we must consult. You will give me until the day after to-morrow, and then we'll write you our final determination. In the mean time send us a copy of your authority to act for Mr. Molinos Fitz-Roy."

Of course I lost no time in getting the gentleman beggar to sign a proper letter.

On the appointed day came a communication with L. and F. seal, which I opened, not without professional eagerness. It was as follows:

"In re Molinos Fitz-Roy and Another.

"Sir—I answer to your application on behalf of Mr. Molinos Fitz-Roy, we beg to inform you that under the administration of a paternal aunt who died intestate, your client is entitled to £2500 8s 6d., 3 per cents; £1500 19s 4d., 3 per cents. Reduced; £1000 long annuities; £500 bank stock; £3500 India stock, besides other securities, making up £10,000, which we are prepared to transfer over to Mr. Molinos Fitz Roy's direction forthwith."

Here was a windfall! It quite took away my breath.

At dusk came my gentleman beggar, and what puzzled me was, how to break the news to him. Being very much overwhelmed with business that day, I had not much time for consideration. He came in rather better dressed than when I first saw him, with only a week's beard on his chin; but, as usual, not quite sober. Six weeks had elapsed since our first interview. He was still the humble, trembling, low-voiced creature I first knew him.

After a prelude, I said, "I find, Mr. F., you are entitled to something; pray, what do you mean to give me in addition to my bill, for obtaining it?" He answered rapidily, "Oh, take half; if there is £100, take half; if there is £500, take half."

"No, no, Mr. F., I don't do business in that way; I shall be satisfied with 10 per cent."

It was so settled. I then led him out into the street, impelled to tell him the news, yet dreading the effect; not daring to make the revelation in my office, for fear of a scene.

I began hesitatingly, "Mr. Fitz-Roy, I am happy to say that I find you are entitled to * * * £10,000!"

"Ten thousand pounds!" he echoed; "£10,000!" he shrieked; "£10,000!" he yelled, seizing my arm violently. "You are a brick. Here cab! cab!" Several drove up—the shout might have been heard a mile off. He jumped in the first.

"Where to?" said the driver.

"To a tailor's, you rascal!"

"Ten thousand pounds! ha, ha, ha!" he repeated hysterically when in the cab, and every moment grasping my arm. Presently he subsided, looked me straight in the face, and muttered with agonizing fervor:

"What a jolly brick you are!"

The tailor, the hosier, the bootmaker, the hair dresser, were in turn visited by this poor pagan of externals. As, by degrees, under their hands, he emerged from the beggar to the gentleman, his spirits rose; his eyes brightened; he walked erect, but always nervously grasping my arm; fearing apparently, to lose sight of me for a moment, lest his fortune should vanish with me. The impatient pride with which he gave his orders to the astonished tradesman for the finest and best of everything, and the amazed air of the fashionable hair dresser when he presented his matted locks and stubble chin to be "cut and shaved" may be acted—it cannot be described.

By the time the external transformation was complete and I sat down in a cafe in the Haymarket opposite a haggard but handsome, throughbred-looking man, whose air, with the exception of the wild eyes and deeply browned face, did not differ from the stereotyped men about town sitting around us. Mr. Molinos Fitz-Roy had already almost forgotten the past. He bullied the waiter and criticised the wine, as if he had done nothing else but dine and drink and scold there all the days of his life.

Once he wished to drink my health, and would have proclaimed his whole story to the coffee room assembly in a raving style. When I left he almost wept in terror at the idea of losing sight of me. But allowing for these ebullitions—the natural result of such a whirl of events—he was wonderfully calm and self-possessed.

The next day his first care was to distribute £50 among his friends the cadgers, at a house of call in Westminster, and formally to dissolve his connection with them; those present undertaking for the "fraternity" that for the future he should never be noticed by them in public or private. I cannot follow his career much farther. Adversity had taught him nothing. He was soon again surrounded by well-bred vampires, who had forgotten him when penniless; but they amused him, and that was enough. The £10,000 were rapidly melting when he invited me to a grand dinner at Richmond, which included a dozen of the most agreeable, good-looking, well-dressed dandies of London, interspersed with a display of pretty butterfly bonnets. We dined deliciously, and drank as men do of iced wines in the dog days—looking down from Richmond hill.

One of the pink bonnets crowned Fitz-Roy with a wreath of flowers; he looked—less the intellect—as handsome as Alcibiades. Intensely excited and flushed, he rose with a champagne glass in his hand to propose my health.

The oratorical powers of his father had not descended to him. Jerking out sentences by spasms, at length he said, "I was a beggar—I am a gentleman—thanks to this——"

Here he leaned heavily on my shoulder a moment and then fell back. We raised him, loosened his neckcloth—

"Fainted!" said the ladies.

"Drunk!" said the gentlemen.

He was dead.

—In the latest importation of rings for men the English belcher takes the lead. It is a flat band of iron-alloyed gold, beautifully set with selected jacinthes, and calculated to reduce the apparent size of the hand. Nugget gold rings are set with mixed gems, and on some of the seal rings the crest is not on the surface of the stone.

—The new broche gauze with lace designs in tiny blocks or striped with velvet make very handsoms dresses over satin or the soft-repped silk known as faille. All these tissues will be lavishly trimmed with beaded ornaments and lace. The nets, tulles and gauzes, embroidered or woven in jet, are richer and more elaborate than ever, and will be used for entire bodices, vests, panels, and many of the diminutive mantelettes now in vogue. Very frequently the hat or bonnet made of the same rich delicate network will be en suite with this effective wrap.

FASHION NOTES.

—In a young girl's dress of plain and fancy striped silk the lower skirt has stripes so set as to make two flounces; full drapery, the back having a stripe down the edge as trimming; a plain coat body over full vest, with stripe down the middle; collar and cuffs of stripe; revers of velvet. This is very stylish and becoming for a slender girl.

A very pretty narrow-striped gingham is made with the lower skirt in side plaits; the body is in slip fashion, with a shirred front at the neck; a band around the lower edge of the overdress; the collar, the waist trimming, cuffs, sleeve trimming and belt are of fancy striped goods.

Another has the lower skirt of narrow striped goods and jacket of wide stripe, with revers, collar and cuffs of plain; rest of narrow stripe; a full sash passes around the waist under the jacket and ties in a large bow at the back.

A very unique dress is of plain and plaid surah. The plaid is made up bias; the skirt is in wide side plaits, the waist full, falling over the skirt in front in blouse fashion; long coat body of plain goods, with extra points of velvet, very narrow at the top and widening to a point below the waist; standing collar, with bow at the side, and plain cuffs.

In a tiny girl's dress of cashmere the body and skirt are in one piece, with shirring at the waist, surah sash with fancy ornament at the side; wide collar and cuffs of embroidery.

Another dress for a tiny girl is of veiling; petticoat of embroidery; princess body of veiling, with embroidered lappels, yoke, collar and cuffs, vest in plaits, ribbon belt, with bow at the side and loops and ends; the skirt is slightly caught up under this bow and shows the embroidered skirt beneath.

A princess dress of surah is made with full fronts; the skirt in front trimmed with a fall of lace, velvet yoke and wide velvet cuffs, full sleeves; ribbon sash tied in front.

Another dress is of plain and striped summer silk and lace; sides and back of skirt of plain silk in wide plaits; front of lace, which extends to the throat, making a full vest; cut-away body and sleeves of striped silk; velvet belt, drawn loosely around the waist and fastened with a clasp, velvet shoulder-knots, collar and cuffs of striped goods made up bias and with velvet bows.

—The most fashionable of amusements this summer is yachting, and the numerous shipwrecks which marked the beginning of the season have in no wise cooled the enthusiasm of those who love to sail on blue waters under sunny skies. Yachting toilets are therefore quite the order of the day, and a subject of too deep an interest to our fair readers for us to neglect.

The difficulty in composing a costume of this style is to avoid falling into undue eccentricity. The usual thing is to wear the sailor costume with either the jacket or redingote, according to the weather, and the yachting hat of fancy straw, with the long blue gauze veil covering head and face.

But there are prettier models more novel, and with a dash of fancy tempered with good taste. For instance, a skirt of white vigogne, trimmed with wide navy-blue worsted galloon. The tunic, of the same vigogne, is simply draped; on the right it leaves the skirt uncovered very high up, and is trimmed with a revers of blue serge. The jacket is white, with large buttons of blue passementerie. It opens over a chemisette of blue serge, and is tied across with ribbons of blue moire, upon which is inscribed the name of the yacht. The costume is completed by a white serge cap, with flat brim, and a blue band round the crown. It is pretty and comfortable, and uncommon, without eccentricity.

Another is of blue serge. The skirt, plaited without any drapery, opens on the left side over a panel of white and blue striped fancy woolen material cut on the cross. Blue jacket over a striped chemisette cut on the straight; short striped tabs over the shoulders. Instead of buttons, large circles as big as crown pieces are made of white braid twisted round and round. There are two rows of those, one on each side. The head-gear is a white cloth cap with broad cloth brim edged with braid and a wide fancy galloon round the crown.

Of course, these costumes, specially, composed for yachting, can also be worn as toilets for the beach. The same may be said for croquet or lawn-tennis dresses. For these, white woolen materials are preferred, a plaited skirt and a jacket, or chemise-russe. For lawn-tennis we have noticed a tunic of buff net-work very prettily draped over a skirt of Havana cloth. At the foot of the skirt a band of buff cloth is embroidered with the emblems of tennis, balls and battledores. By way of ornament to the cap and tunic, grelot fringes of the color of the balls.

—One of the French novelties in the way of a hair ornament consists of a jeweled butterfly with silver claws. By a motion of the wings the talons can be brought together and made to catch and hold securely any fine fabric. One of the bridal dresses recently worn in Chicago had a diamond and garnet butterfly on the shoulder which created something of a sensation among the elder portion of the company. The insect was balanced on very delicate spiral springs, and seemed on the point of flying with every motion of the wearer.

—It is well to remember that with plain hanging, tucked or plaited skirts, especially on summer dresses of a naturally clinging, limp nature, should be worn under skirts of silk, organdie, or fine linen lawn which has a rather stiff dressing, upon which the airy fabric composing the gown should be mounted. The hem of the skirt proper should fall over a narrow "depassant" very finely plaited, and set at the edge of the underskirt. This throws out the foot of the dress-skirt, and keeps it away from the feet, and also gives it a more graceful appearance.

HORSE NOTES.

—The Charter Oak meeting has 118 entries.

—There will be a big race meeting at Kansas City in October.

—Ed. Hart has sold a 5-year-old black mare to W. L. Elkins.

—Class Leader cut his quarter at Buffalo, and has been laid up.

—Nellie R., record 2 22¼, recently foaled a bay colt by Wilkie Collins.

—Hon. T. J. Megibben's Edgewater Stud sucklings all have the distemper.

—Mr. Emery says he has not yet decided where he will start Patron next.

—Billy Gilmore's racing days are probably over. He has a bad looking foreleg.

—W. H. McCarthy and Andy Welch have purchased the bay mare Equity, by Solicitor, dam by Mambrino Chief.

—W. T. Woodward, of Lexington, Ky., is attending the big circuit races, and is soliciting entries for his October sale.

—It is the belief that E. J. Baldwin has the two crack 2-year olds of the year in Los Angeles and the Emperor of Norfolk.

—The Buffalo meeting was a financial success. After paying all expenses there is a handsome balance of more than $10,000.

—The pacing stallion Brown Hal, record 2.17½, will be started at the Lexington Fair to beat the stallion record, 2.13¼.

—Banburg started at Saratoga a few days ago and finished third in a good field. It was his first race since the Kentucky Derby.

—Mr. Edwin Thorne's youngest son went to Rochester to look after the b. m. Misty Morning. James Goldsmith is driving her.

—Bud Doble, John Murphy and Crit Davis always drive their horses to win. This makes them popular with the people on the big circuit.

—At Buffalo Madame Marantette drove her span of runners, Major Banks and Evergreen, a mile in 1.45¼, the best time on record.

—The old mare Blandina, which was accidentally shot at Woodburn Stud, Ky., last spring by some hunters, has recovered from her injuries.

—The b. g. Irish Lad, 2.23½, by Aberdeen, hit himself in just about the same way that Queen Wilkes did, and has been turned out for the season.

—The purchase by the Dwyer Brothers of the racing qualities of the brother to Eole makes the first of the get of Eolus to be trained in their stable.

—Crawford, Hickok, Turner and Splan manage all of the circuit races to suit themselves. The judges think the quartet capable and do not interfere.

—The Saugus (Mass.) track is about fifty years old, and yet the mile in 2 22¼ trotted by the b. g. Duke of Wellington is the fastest ever made over it.

—Charter Oak Park has added to its programme a purse of $1500, free-for-all, barring Jay-Eye-See, Clingstone, Harry Wilkes and Oliver K. In this race it falls into line with the rest of the grand circuit. The $1500 is taken from the $3000 that was reserved for special attractions. The track has also barred Johnston from the free-for-all pacing race.

—A movement is being made by Colonel Stoner, Granville Cecil, W. C. France, Z. E. Simmons and other Kentucky breeders, to organize a Breeders' Sales Association, under the laws of Kentucky with the idea of holding auctions of stock bred exclusivelp by themselves. The first sale will be held at Lexington in December next, and "no by-bidding and without reserve" is to be the motto.

—Ex-Mayor M. N. Nolan will soon retire from the turf, as he intends to sell all his racing stock sometime in the near future. His colors have not been seen at the front the present season, and it is doubtful if his racers paid expenses last year. A racing establishment is a pretty expensive institution, especially when there are no winning brackets to its credit, and when the owner backs his horses.

—Orrin A. Hickok, started for California on the 13th taking Arab and eight other horses with him. The meeting at Sacremento will begin on September 12 and close on the 24th, and Arab is entered in the 2.17 class against Adair and Anteeo, and in the free for all against Manzanita. Anteeo and Adair. As Guy Wilkes is not nominated for the free-for-all, the inference is that he has done wrong.

—John R. Benson, of Winnipeg, Man., has in his possession a colt with two legs, the forelegs being absent. It has merely scapulas, or shoulder blades, in a rudimentary state. The sternum, or breast bone, is well developed and prominent. The inferior extremity of the scapulas terminates in a blunt protuberance, having no cavity in it to receive the head of a humerous or other bone. It is very strong on its legs, and will walk by supporting its chin on your hand. It was foaled in Springfield, about eight miles from Winnipeg, on April 10, and is fat and healthy, with a good appetite.

—The result of a match race for $1000 a side between Marlowe (2.15), the pacer, and a brown gelding known as Billy Carter but represented as Johnston (2.06½), at Wichita, Kan., brought some very strange doings to light. It appears that Dr. Carter, of Cottonwood Falls, Kan., who own's Johnson's double, came East some weeks ago and purchased the horse from two well-known individuals, and took him home feeling that he could shut out all creation. He started him at Emporia, and was beaten, but won a heat in 2.21. Immediately after the race the above match was made. It was decided on Thursday last, and Marlowe won, in 2.34, 2.27½, 2.25. Recent investigations go to prove that the doctor has been deceived, and that his horse is no other than Pronto (2.17.)

—Freeland was worked a mile recently at Memphis in 1.52, and the last three-quarters of it in 1.22.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

CENTRE HALL, PA., August 24, 1887.

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

GOOD ADVICE:

KEEP COOL!

and buy at

Bartholomews' Store,

Cheapest Store in Centre County.

LOCAL ITEMS.

——The boro' schools will open Monday Sept. 19, and every boy and girl in town should be there.

——Mr. Morris Swartz, of Bellefonte, spent Sunday with his cousin, John Rishel, Jr., at this place.

——This week Mr. S. K. Emerick left for Scotia Mines, this county, where he expects to engage in the mercantile business.

——Miss Bertie Wolf, daughter of Dr. E. J. Wolf, and Miss Ethel Swope, both of Gettysburg, are visiting at the home of Wm. Wolfs' this place.

——Work on the foundation for the new Presbyterian church, in this place, has been temporarily suspended, in view it seems, of some changes to be made.

——A crowd of young folks of town, pic-niced on Nittany mountain on Saturday afternoon, and returned in the evening by the light of the moon. All report a gay time.

——The members of the M. E church at Spring Mills, will hold a festival in the new church on Friday and Saturday evenings, Sept. 2d and 3d. Let all attend.

——Miss Blanche Heckman, of this place, and Miss Dewidie, of Philipsburg, who was visiting at Rev. Heckman's, left on Monday morning for Martinsburg, where they expect to remain some time visiting friends.

——Messrs. Wilbur Harris, of Bellefonte, and Cooper Dare, of Scranton, took in the cave on Sunday afternoon, and Centre Hall in the evening. As usual, called on some of the young ladies of town before departing.

——Spring Mills excursion to Snow-shoe, which had been appointed for last Saturday, did not come off, for what reason, we did not exactly learn. Some say because there were not enough tickets sold, others because of a misunderstanding with the railroad company.

——The teeth pullers, traveling with a wagon, jerked about 700 Miles township teeth, from the mouths of about 60 persons, at Rebersburg last week. No doubt they had a bonanza there. At Centre Hall these fellows only jerked three teeth.

——Monday Mornings train was well crowded with parties from the lower end of the valley who are on the war-path, and expect to have satisfaction rendered by court. These petty squabbles, insignificant and folish, always result disastrously to parties engaged.

——Rev. Leisenring and family, of Lewisburg, and Miss Atkinson, of Baltimore, who have been rusticating at this place for several weeks past, left on Thursday morning for Lewisburg. During their stay at this place they have made the acquaintance of many of our people, who are anxious for their return next summer.

——T. P. Rynder, who composes the greenback party of Penn'a, has announced himself as a candidate for register in this county. There is another out for the same business who will take all the rind off of Rynder. If Rynder needs an organ, he knows of one that generally hires out; that will just as soon take a sop from the greenbackers as from the Republicans.

——We hear from good authority that parties in Bellefonte, in the interest of the Penna. R. R., are negotiating with the Longs' for the sale of the cave and hotel property. The difference of a sale is about five thousand dollars, which may be adjusted, in which event the place will become one of the most famous resorts in the state, and a point towards which tourist and admirer of the wonders of nature will wend their way. There is a future in store for that place and should it become the property of the railroad company our prediction would soon be realized.

——The Snow Shoe excursion not coming off as announced, disappointed a number of people along the line who had put on their pic-nic clothes and hied themselves to the railroad station to board the Snow Shoe train and have a day in the woods. At our station on Saturday morning we noticed a number of young ladies from near Tusseyville, all ready and done up in their "Sunday clothes," and ready to board the train. Of course the train didn't come in, and the dear girls didn't get to Snow Shoe or have a pic-nic but slowly and sadly wended their way homeward.

——A trip to Philadelphia, on a bicycle was undertaken by Christ Murray, this week. Christ left Centre Hall on his machine on Monday evening and in 25 minutes reached Spring Mills, and proceeded to Aaronsburg, where next morning, accompanied by John Foster, also on a bicycle, the two expect to reach Lewisburg. From the latter place Murray, on Wednesday, expected to reach Harrisburg, 60 miles, then on Thursday go to Reading, 54 miles, where he expects to meet our late teacher, Prof. Manger, and the two go to Philadelphia on bicycles.

ONE MORE ARREST FOR THE CULVEY MURDER.

CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE WILL CONVICT THE PARTIES ARRESTED.

On Saturday W. J. Westbrook, chief of police of Lock Haven, and George Vernes, chief of Renovo, arrested a man named Shaffer, on the Coudersport road six miles from Pike's mills in Potter county, on the charge of being the murderer of the Culveys. Shaffer lives in Lock Haven and is a member of a good family. It is said that certain questionable actions of which he was recently guilty led to suspicion being fastened upon him. His movements were carefully watched. When he left Lock Haven he was immediately pursued by the officers and arrested, as stated above, making his way through the mountains from North Bend. When found he was at a lumber camp where he had begged something to eat. It is said he was much confused when the officers confronted him and turned pale. On his person were found two silver watches, though neither of them has been identified as the one taken from the Culveys. The officers express the belief that they have the right man this time. He was brought down the Pine Creek railroad Saturday evening, taken to Lock Haven and lodged in jail. A gentleman who has conversed with the officers who have been on Shaffer's track and who arrested him, says that they seem confident of their ability to produce evidence which will convict their prisoner of the atrocious crime.

LATER.

The opinion seems to be widely entertained that "Bone" Johnson, one of the Klines and Luther Shaffer are the men who know most about the murder of the Culveys, and perhaps they were the perpetrators of it.

The circumstances attending the arrest of Shaffer, his actions and the articles found on his person implicate him most seriously. He is a rather fine looking man, 22 or 23 years of age, and is respectably connected in Lock Haven. He is now clean shaved, but looks as if he had recently removed a heavy beard from his face.

When at North Bend Shaffer went to a hotel kept by a man named Cleveland where he pawed a silver watch. This time piece has been recovered and is believed to have belonged to the murdered Culveys. When arrested he showed all the evidence of guilt.

The three men named protested their innocence. "Bone" Johnson's actions in jail do not seem quite natural. He is affecting religion just now and spends his time in singing and praying, being assisted by the Klines. We have not heard whether Shaffer has tried this dodge or not.

RUMORS DENIED.

Shaffer has not confessed.

Neither did he shoot either Chief Westbrook or Sheriff May. At least, neither of those officers have said anything about it.

DEVELOPMENTS ON TUESDAY.

Very important developments were made on Tuesday afternoon in the case of Shaffer. The officials who had seen him in that neighborhood at the time of the murder and also certain witnesses, including Miss Reese, who was assaulted, and a boy who was near by, were taken to the jail and all of them identify Shaffer as the individual they had seen. Thus, a closely-spun web of circumstantial evidence is being wove around Shaffer. A formal hearing of his case will be had on the 30th inst.—*News.*

A JOLLY PARTY.

A LIVELY CREW OF WATSONTOWN YOUNG MEN AT THE HOTEL.

On Monday morning's train were six young gents from Watsontown, one of the thrifty and busy places along the Susquehanna. The young gentlemen are out on their annual vacation and selected Centre Hall as the most desirable resort to spend a week to rusticate and recuperate as well. On Wed. morning they were joined by three other members of the party, making nine, all of them engaged in business in their native town which at present is enjoying quite a business boom. While here they have been spending their time at the cave, driving through the valley, playing ball, mashing our girls, and having a good time in general. On Wednesday evening a game of ball was played by the Watsontown boys and a team selected from this place. The following shows the players and position:

Watsontown.	Position.	Centre Hall.
H. G. Weidenhamer,	catcher,	I. Harpster.
B. F. Fisher,	pitcher,	Chas. Kurtz.
C. M. Wagner,	1 base,	D. Boozer
Geo. Millet,	2nd base,	Geo. Benner.
W. A. Albright,	3d base,	Will Runkle
G. T. Gager,	s. s.	W. Stover
Spencer Lawson,	l. f.	C. Gfrerer
F. Shay,	r. f.	G. Meyer.
W. B. Reed,	c. f.	O. McCormick.

Umpire, W. L. Kurtz. The following is the score by innings:

Watsontown,	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Centre Hall,	6	4	8	0	0	0—18

The game was interesting as well as amusing; Watsontown boys furnished the fun and our boys did some fine playing while in the field. The visitors would like to have had just one run, but they couldn't do it.

A number of the party left on Thursday morning and the rest expect to leave in a short time. They are much pleased with their visit to this place and have decided to pay us annual visits.

WHISKEY SAVED HIM.

On Saturday, 13th, John Martz, who lives on Major Dowart's farm, a mile from Sunbury, was over with a party to Bear Gap hunting teaberries on the mountain. While thus engaged he removed his shoes and travelled the hills barefooted. While stepping over some rocks a copperhead snake bit him in the big toe. He was brought to Sunbury and Dr. Awl attended him. His leg was very much swollen and his foot turned black, but a liberal supply of whiskey saved his life.

WESTERN GRAIN.

On account of the failure of the wheat crop in the valley our mills must be supplied from other sections. This week nine car loads of hard red winter wheat were ordered from Indiana by Kurtz & Son. This grain they find makes the finest flour and can be had at same price delivered at the mill as grain from the valley.

THE NATIONAL GUARD WILL ATTEND.

It is now a settled fact that the entire division of the National Guard of Pennsylvania will participate in the parade on Military Day during the celebration of the Constitutional Centennial, at Philadelphia, next month.

COURT.

Court met on Monday, Judge Furst presiding, with associates Munson and Rhoads. There was little business of importance. A blackmailing case from Woodward was settled, between a woman and a young man of that village, in which it appears the gentleman had abundant evidence to prove his entire innocence.

Commonwealth vs. Benjamin Comley and Rachael Comley for maintaining a nuisance. Jury called and sworn, who returned a verdict of not guilty; county to pay costs.

Commonwealth vs. Warren Hoover and Mary Hoover, assault and battery. Nolle pros entered as to Mary Hoover. Guilty as to Warren Hoover. Sentence $10 fine and costs.

Commonwealth vs. Thomas C. Weaver, indecent assault. Sentenced to pay costs.

Commonwealth vs. Frank Morte, assault and threats. Sentenced to pay costs.

Commonwealth vs. Samuel Long, selling liquor without license. Plead guilty.

Commonwealth vs. John Adams. Sentenced to pay costs and to remain 10 days in jail. This man was arrested for being a tramp. The excitement attending the Culvey murder and the highway robberies led to his arrest. When examined in court he gave several names.

Cases settled are Commonwealth vs. Frank Campbell, surety of the peace.

Same vs. Frank Hunter, John Bathurst and Joseph Fisher, drunkenness.

Same vs. Anna Washington, assault and battery.

DEATH OF JUDGE HOY.

Adam Hay, Esq., late president judge of this judicial district, died at his home, in Bellefonte, on Monday night, at 1 o'clock. Judge Hoy had been in failing health for over a year; his death resulted from Bright's disease.

Adam Hoy was born in Spring township, Sept. 6, 1827. He graduated at Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, in 1856. He read law with H. N. M'Allister, and was admitted to the Centre county bar in 1858. He was a successful practitioner, and one of the leading members of the bar. He was married Dec. 26, 1865 to Miss Louisa M., daughter of James D. Harris.

On Tuesday morning the death of Mr. Hoy was announced in court by Judge Orvis, whereupon the court, out of respect to the memory of the deceased, adjourned until 2 o'clock. A meeting of the bar association was held immediately after court adjourned, and Judge Orvis was called to preside. Appropriate committees were appointed relative to the attendance of the association upon the funeral of the deceased, which takes place on Thursday afternoon, at Bellefonte.

A BELLEFONTE TEACHER HIGHLY HONORED.

Mr. James R. Hughes, who is a graduate of Princeton Collge, has been, during the past school year, an instructor in the Bellefonte Academy, of which his father, Rev. James Hughes, is the Principal. His superior merits as a teacher are apparently recognized at one of the most important educational centres in this country, as has just been given practical proof in an invitation received by him to become an assistant teacher in Princeton Preparatory School, an institution under the control of his *alma mater*, Princeton College. He did not ask for the position—indeed, he did not know it was vacant—and the offer of the position was as much of a surprise as it was a source of gratification to him. We are much pleased to learn that he has concluded to remain at the Academy for the present in the capacity of an instructor.—*News.*

VETERAN RE-UNION.

The next annual re-union of the Centre County Veteran club, will be held in the woods, at Coburn station, and the folks down there are going to make it one of the best yet held for the boys. There will be a big time, lots of good things for the inner man, and a general good time for the boys in blue and all the rest. The reunion will be held in a few weeks.

——*Little belts, kettles and umbrellas—Garmans.*

——Centre Hall advertises for a school teacher.

——*All the new styles in dress goods—Garmans.*

——Hats, caps, boots and shoes, at S. & A. Loebs, new stock and very low.

——Our farmers will shortly begin seeding, the plowing is not all done yet.

——Subscribe for the REPORTER, always true to Democracy and to the public welfare.

——For a chance to make a good investment read ad. of Cyrus Luse, in REPORTER.

——The new associate judge, Dan'l Rhodes, makes the chair full almost to overflowing.

——Sulky plow, advertised in REPORTER, can be bought at a bargain by applying at this office. tf.

——Mr. Smith, who advertises seed wheat in REPORTER, says it threshed 27 bushels to the acre.

——Mr. Sweeny, an aged citizen of Pleasant Gap, is seriously ill, with little hope for his recovery.

——Mr. D. Hess, of Linden Hall, looked in on the REPORTER the other day, sorry we were out just then.

——Any one wishing to purchase a desirable home in Hains tp., read ad. of B. M. Greninger, in REPORTER.

——Carpets of everygrade, style and price, an entire new stock, largest and handsomest in the county, at S. & A. Loebs.

——Suits made to order, at the Philadelphia Branch, where one of the best tailors in the state is employed. Satisfaction guaranteed as to prices and fit.

——We suppose if the Patrons' two-day's pic-nic is a success this year, the REPORTER's frequent suggestion will be further adopted and the fair given 3 or 4 days next year.

——Get your ready made clothing at the Philadelphia Branch, and you will not be imposed upon and save money besides. Lewins always deals fairly, and sells lowest in the county.

——On last Monday morning Wm. Inhoff, of Mifflinburg, died, aged 67 years and 7 days.

He was a well known landlord, and years ago ran a huckster team regularly between Mifflinburg and Aaronsburg.

LAWN TENNIS.

TWO INTERESTING GAMES PLAYED WITH BELLEFONTE.

Lawn tennis is becoming the game among the young men of our town. Base ball fever which was at such a high pitch last season and the early part of this year has subsided and tennis has taken its place. The game is practically a new one at this place as it was introduced here but a few months ago, and our players are beginners. On last Saturday afternoon a game was played between Messrs. Scott Harris and Jas. Hughes, of Bellefonte, and Messrs. Isaac Harpster and Will Runkle, representing the home team. The game was an interesting one interspersed with brilliant "serves" and "returns" on both sides. The following is the score:

sets—	1,	2,	3,
Harris & Hughes	2,	4,	2,
Harpster & Runkle	6,	6,	6,

Centre Hall won the three first sets, the best in five, and were victors. Like Alexander the great, our boys longed for more to conquer and accordingly arranged for a game with Messrs. W. S. Furst and Jas. J. Rhoads, of Bellefonte, who enjoy the reputation of being experts with a racquet. This game was played on Monday afternoon at this place with a large attendance. It was by far a better game. The score this time was somewhat different as will be seen.

sets—	1,	2,	3,	4,
Furst & Rhoads	6,	6,	6,	8,
Harpster & Runkle	2,	4,	0,	6,

in which Bellefonte won the four successive games.

A CRAZY WOMAN.

A crazy woman is reported as ranging in the woods between Sugar and Lusk run. It is said that she has been seen near the Powder houses on Lusk Run and on the mountain near Sugar Run by parties out huckleberrying. She is dressed in black, and some assert that the apparition is a man in disguise. A woman who was picking berries happened to look up and saw her approaching, and spoke to her, but the crazy creature made no reply, only uttering a sort of gibberish. Just what is in the story nobody seems to know exactly, but there is considerable excitement in that locality —*Cl. Democrat.*

THE UNION CO. FAIR.

Those Lewisburg people seem determined to have our people go down en masse to attend their fair September 21 to 24. They have obtained excursion rates on all regular trains, and will have special trains up in the evening. This will be a good opportunity to visit Lewisburg, as there will be trains from Lewisburg to the fair ground every half hour. The town is in a boom and they expect to give a fine show.

LOOK OUT THIEVES.

Dr. Jacobs desires us to say "that if the man—I mean thief—who stole more than a bushel of half-ripe peaches from trees in my chicken yard and also broke my trees, will call for what he missed, he will be warmly received and well taken care of. If friend or foe be hurt, after night, in my chicken yard—either by gun or trap—I will be responsible.

INSTALLATION.

On Sunday night the Boalsburg Lutheran church was filled to overflowing with an appreciative audience gathered to witness the installation of the recently elected pastor, Rev. W. A. Trostle. Revs. Warner and Fischer delivered the addresses, the former to the people the latter to the pastor.

SOBER WILL GIVE AN EXHIBITION.

We have been informed that Mr. S. K. Sober, the marksman, has consented to attend the Knights of the Golden Eagles' pic-nic at Spring Mills on Saturday and give an exhibition in glass ball shooting. His reputation is sufficient to insure a large attendance; shooting begins at 3 p. m.

——*Elegant black silk.—Garmans.*

——*Black dress silk—Garmans.*

——*A nice line of 5c dress goods—Garmans.*

——Quality not quantity at Murrays ice cream parlors.

——Bricklayers are at work on Daubermans new house.

——An appalling accident is related by our Millheim correspondent.

——Gotlieb Haag has purchased the Cummings House, Bellefonte, for $8,000.

——Luther Shaffer, who was arrested for the Culvey muder, is a native of Miles twp.

——*Remember this Fall, when in need of a ladies' coat to give us a call.—Garmans.*

——A communication from Rebersburg was omitted this week for want of space.

——We would call the attention of our readers to what Bushman & Kreamer have to say in another column. They are worthy young men and deserve a liberal patronage.

——Sam'l Stover, on the Bible farm, here, is doing quite a profitable business in truck farming, having good success in raising vegetables, which he seems to understand.

——Centre Co. Veteran Club holds its picnic at Coburn, Sept. 10. Excursion rates will be given on railroad, and the Committee is doing its utmost to make it the best reunion yet held.

——Charley Garis who is working at his trade at Altoona spent Sunday at his home this place. He returned on Monday accompanied by Mrs. Byron Garis and family, who expect to join her husband at that place.

——Three Castles of the Knights of the Golden Eagle are being organized in Centre county. The Grand Castle officers are in correspondence with F. P. Blair, of Bellefonte; Reily Pratt, J. L. Rich, J. F. Barton, Howard E. Holdzworth, and Henry Kephart, of Fleming; and W. J. Myers, of Pine Grove Mills, with this object in view.

Having added to our stock of material we are ready to do poster work, at low rates; Sale bills, large ½ sheet $1.25; and ¼ sheet, $1.00. All poster work in same proportion. Envelopes at $1 75 per 1000 Bill heads and statements $1.75 per 1000. Cash to accompany order.

It is simply marvelous how quickly constipation, biliousness, sick headache, fever and ague and malaria are cured by "Sellers' Liver Pills." a,

LOCAL SQUIBS.

——Huckleberries are selling at 5 cents a quart.

——James C. Boal, of Centre Hall, has been chosen foreman of the Grand Jury, and is a good selection.

——Murrays' Ice Cream parlors have the reputation for the best cream in town, in quality they lead.

——Editor Reinhard of the *Grit* who was pardoned, passed our place on board the train for his home.

——Oil-cloths, every pattern and width new and beautiful stock, at S. & A Loebs, and very low in price.

——The farm of John H. Barnhart, dec'd near Bellefonte, was purchased by Simon Cameron, who paid $23,000 for it.

——The funeral of the late ex-Judge Adam Hoy, will be held at his residence on High street on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

——All kinds of house furnishing goods, best assortment ever brought to Centre county, and at a bargain, at S. & A. Loebs.

——The annual convention of the Sunday Schools in Centre Baptist Association will be held at Eagleville, Centre county, August 30th 31st.

——The Mifflinburg Telegraph copies the REPORTER's article on their pic-nic, which was the only readable one published, but erroneously credits it to the wrong paper.

— Squirrel season opens on the 1st of September, and any one found killing game out of season should be dealt with accordingly. We hear occasional shooting in the woods about the valley.

——The daily *News* says, the resignation of Rev. Chas. T. Steck as pastor of the Lutheran church is a great calamity to that church and the town. We believe he will preach his farewell sermon on Sunday, Sept, 4.

——William W. Post, of Warrior Ridge, a cripple, was found dead on the railroad track near Bellwood, on Sunday morning. It is thought he fell off a train while under the influence of liquor. He leaves a wife and six children.

——McFarlan & Co. have just received a large invoice of galvanized Link Barb and four point hog wire and are selling it cheaper than ever. This wire certainly makes the best and cheapest fence that can be made. Write for prices.

——Go to Loebs, if you want to see the finest lot of dry goods in Central Penn'a. All the latest and most handsome styles—assortment complete, and can suit any taste A special bargain offered in handsoem. dress goods at Loebs.

——Mrs. Annie C. Baker, and infant son, of DeMoines, Ia., is in on a visit to her invalid father, Daniel Kerlin, at Roopsburg, and on Sabbath visited relatives here, Mr. D. K. Geiss, and A. S. Kerlin, accompanied by her two brothers, Luther and Herbert, and sister Jennie Kerlin.

——The fishing party of this place which spent several days angling in the waters of the Susquehana about Selinsgrove, returned safe and sound the early part of the week. They had a good time but as to the amount of fish caught we did not learn.

——Rev. W. E. Fischer is planning to hold a picnic of all the Lutherans in Central Pennsylvania, the place for the picnic to be in the grove at Centre Hall. —*News.*

On account of the lateness of the season, the gathering aforesaid has been postponed for next year.

——At Shamokin, early on Monday morning fire destroyed Luke Fidder' colliery barn together with ten mules, one thousand bushels of grain, many tons of hay and sets of harness. Forty mules were rescued. Work in the colliery has been stopped The barn was the property of the Mineral mining and railway company. The loss exceeds $10,000.

——Another large invoice of Barb Link fence wire is just received by J Kyle McFarlane & Co. of Bellefonte. This wire has become very popular because it makes the best fence and is so easy to handle and put up. More fence can be made with this wire in a day than with any other as it don't "kink" or "snarl." It can be taken down and rolled up again with ease. Write for prices.

——The officers of the Union Co. Fair have made arrangements with the Superintendent of the P. & E. railroad to have excursion rates on regular trains from all points between Williamsport, Shamokin and Bellefonte and Lewisburg during their fair; also have a special train up the L. & T. road in the evening of the three last days of the fair. This will give our Centre Co friends a chance to spend the whole day on the grounds, says the *Chronicle.*

——The Sept. No. of The Historical Journal is already before its readers. Frontispiece—Appearance of the Central Part of Williamsport 45 years ago. The leading article is the Journal of Samuel Maclay, whose tomb is marked by a disintegrated monument on the farm occupied by Jas. C. Himmelreich, near Vicksburg, in Union county. A dozen articles follow, all of interest to citizens or former citizens of Buffalo Valley. John F. Meginness, Williamsport. $2 a year.

——It is Watterson who says that "some people estimate the ability of a periodical and the talent of its editor by the amount of original matter. It is a comparatively easy matter for a frothy writer to string out a column of words upon any and all subjects. His ideas may flow on in a weak, washy, everlasting flood, and his command of language may enable him to tie them together like a bunch of onions, and yet his paper may be but a meagre and poor concern. Indeed, the mere writing part of editing a paper is but a small portion of the work. The care, the time employed in selecting is far more important, and the fact of a good editor is better shown by his selections than anything else; and that, we know, is half the battle."

——A destructive storm visited Union county, last Friday afternoon. The Sat. News speaks thus of the damage done:

Information was received from Kelly township where the whole country has been laid waste. Mr. E. K. Kling's house and barn were unroofed, the wagon-shed completely destroyed, fences broken down, no trace left of a fine orchard and the whole corn crop ruined. Mr. John Hummel was quite as unfortunate and sustained actually as great a loss. Many others are heavy losers, but it is late and we are unable to get the facts before going to press. Over in Chillisquaqua township the roof of Mr. Levi Noll's barn was blown into a field fifty feet away, trees uprooted, corn laid flat, and fences swept away.

The Buffalo Flouring Mill was also partly unroofed.

TO THE PUBLIC:

We take this means of announcing to the people of Penns Valley and the public in general that we have purchased the jewelry establishment of E. A. Glenn & Co., at Centre Hall, and have taken charge of the same at the old stand. The entire stock of jewelry, watches, etc., were bought by us, and will be prepared to attend to anything in our line of business. We have made this venture upon pure business principles and hope that our dealings with one and all will merit a liberal patronage. It will be our aim to serve our friends and patrons. We make it a rule to handle nothing but genuine goods and will always be responsible for what we sell. We have in stock a fine line of gold and silver watches for ladies or gentlemen, which are of the best make and reputation. If you want a watch—see our goods and prices before purchasing, as we feel confident that we can suit you. Our stock of solid gold rings and jewelry is complete and of the latest designs. We claim to have as good an assortment of clocks and timekeepers as can be found in the county. We also make a specialty of silverware and cutlery, which is open for inspection

We have the agency for Centre county for the celebrated Davis, New Home and American sewing machines, which are the best in the market.

We are prepared to do all kinds of repairing pertaining toour business. Remember, all work attended to promptly. In short we say, come and see us in our new location, whether you buy or not.

Yours Respectfully,

BUSHMAN & KREAMER.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AFTER September 1st, 1887, coal will be sold only for cash or its equivalent. Positively no credit. a243m R. E. BARTHOLOMEW.

ANNO'UNCEMENTS.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce that John D. Decker, of Potter township, is a candidate for commissioner, subject to Republican usages.

CAUTION.—HAVING PURCHASED THE following property of Peter Ripka, at Constable's Sale: 2 mares, 3 cows, 1 heifer, 1 spring wagon, 1 2-horse wagon, grain drill, hay rake, reaper, plow, harrow, fanning mill, cutting box, 4 shoats, 5-5 interest of 25 acres of grain, together with all the defendant's personal property, and we will leave same in his possession at our pleasure. R. E. BARTHOLOMEW,
W. B. BRADFORD.

NOTICE OF SETTLEMENT.—ALL PERsons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of George A. Runk, dec'd., are requested to settle immediately; and all persons having claims against the said estate will please present the same before the 1st of October. duly authenticated for settlement to MRS. GEO. A. RUNK,
or G. R. SPIGELMEYER,
17aug6t Spring Mills, Pa.

CHOICE SEED WHEAT.

The undersigned has choice seed wheat raised by himself, and an improved quality, guaranteed to do better in this section, than the old worn out kinds. One is the New Mediterranean, and the other the Houser wheat, both a species of red wheat, bearded. This year's crop is judged to yield 30 to 35 bushels to the acre. The crop is not yet threshed, but its extraordinary yield will be made known in due time, when threshed. It is a hardy and rugged grain, which does not lodge and stands the most vigorous winter. For samples of wheat apply at REPORTER office, or to Em. Reish, Centre Hill. J. B. SMITH,
a33t Cowan, Union co., Pa.

STORE STAND, DWELLING, AND SMITH Shop, at private sale. A two-story dwelling house, No. 1 store stand with stock of groceries, and one of the best blacksmith stands in the valley, is offered at private sale by the undersigned. All kinds of choice fruit and a cistern and a well of water on the premises. Also, if desired, ten acres of excellent timberland. Apply to CYRUS LUSE,
29july4t Farmers Mills.

CENTRE HALL MARKETS.

PRODUCE AT THE STORES.

Butter	10	Eggs	15
Ham	12	Sides	7
Shoulders	9	Potatoes	40
Lard	7		

GRAIN.

REPORTED WEEKLY BY KURTZ & SON.

Prices subject to fluctuations of market.

Wheat, red	$ 80	Oats	$ 28
Wheat, white	75	Rye	47
Corn, shelled	40	Barley, No. 1	36

Barley No. 2, mixed with oats, bought at oats weight and price.

Wheat mixed with Rye bought at rye weigh and price.

FLOUR AND FEED.

Fancy Pat. Flour	1 45	Bran per ton	15 00
Best Roller Flour	$ 1 35	Bran, retail, cwt.	90
2d Best Roll'r Flour	1 25	Chop per ton	22 00
Middlings per ton	18 50	" retail per cwt	1 25

COAL MARKET,

Broken	$5.00
Egg	5.25
Stove	5.50
Small Stove	5.50
Chestnut	5.25
Pea	3.40
Woodland	4.00
Soft	2.75

The above prices are for cash or grain only.

KURTZ & SON